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LIST

OF THE

SPECIMENS

OF

LEPIDOPTEROUS INSECTS

IN

THE COLLECTION

OF THE

BRITISH MUSEUM.

BY

FRANCIS WALKER, F.L.S., &c.

PART XIV.—NOCTUIDÆ.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.
LONDON, 1858.

R
016.5749
Bri/Cat
39952
R
f:016.59578
Wen/Lis

LONDON:
PRINTED BY EDWARD NEWMAN,
9, Devonshire Street, Bishopsgate.

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PREFACE.

THE object of the present Catalogue is to give a complete list of all the genera and species of Nyctuidæ known to exist in the different collections. The letters *a*, *b*, *c*, &c., after the species, denote the specimens now contained in the British Museum, followed by the *habitat* and the mode in which each of them was obtained, and the absence of these letters indicates the species which are desiderata, and therefore desirable to be procured for the collection.

JOHN EDWARD GRAY.

British Museum,
26th April, 1858.

CATALOGUE

OF

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

THIRD SERIES.

Tribe 6. PATULÆ.

Statura sæpissime magna. Oculi magni, extantes. Proboscis robusta. Palpi longi, ascendentes; articulus 2us compressus; 3us longus. Antennæ longæ, sæpissime simplices. Abdomen conicum, nunquam depressum. Tibiæ calcaribus longis. Alæ amplæ, concolores, lituris rarissime diversis.

Patulæ, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 126.

Size very generally large. Eyes large, prominent. Proboscis robust. Palpi long, ascending; second joint compressed; third long, generally slender and linear. Antennæ long, very generally simple. Abdomen conical, never depressed. Tibiæ with long spurs. Wings ample; the hind pair very rarely different from the fore pair in colour or markings.

A. Alæ lineis transversis; anticæ maculis duabus ordinariis, interdum obsoletis. - - - - Fam. 1. EREBIDÆ, *Guen.*

B. Alæ anticæ macula reniformi oculum magnum fingente.
Fam. 2. OMMATOPHORIDÆ, *Guen.*

C. Alæ supra rufæ aut fulvæ, lineis aut fasciis nigris.
Fam. 3. HYPOPYRIDÆ, *Guen.*

D. Maris pedes antici villosissimi. Alæ anticæ arcuatæ aut falcatæ, linea submarginali sæpissime recta.
Fam. 4. BENDIDÆ, *Guen.*

Fam. 1. EREBIDÆ.

Statura magna aut maxima. Corpus robustum. Proboscis non longa. Palpi erecti; articulus 3us sæpe spatulatus. Antennæ sæpe subciliatæ, maris nonnunquam crenulatæ aut serratæ. Pedes longiusculi. Alæ lineis transversis; anticæ maculis duabus ordinariis, interdum obsoletis.

Erebidæ, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 127.

Size large or very large. Body stout. Proboscis not long. Palpi erect; third joint often spatulate. Antennæ often slightly ciliate, sometimes crenulate or serrated in the male. Legs rather long. Wings with transverse lines. Fore wings with the orbicular and reniform spots of the usual shape, sometimes obsolete.

A. Alæ posticæ apud marginem posticum subtruncatæ.
  A. Alæ anticæ vitta pallida, aut posticæ apice albæ.
    3. Peosina, *Guen.*
  B. Alæ anticæ vitta nulla pallida; posticæ non apice albæ.
    4. Blosyris, *Guen.*
B. Alæ posticæ non truncatæ.
  A. Alæ lituris variis - - - - 5. Brujas, *Guen.*
  B. Alæ lituris sat congruis.
    a. Palporum articulus 3us linearis aut sublinearis.
      a. Alæ non latæ.
        i. Corpus sat gracile. - - 1. Oxyodes, *Guen.*
        ii. Corpus vix robustum. - - 9. Tavia, *Walk.*
        iii. Corpus crassum. - - 12. Anisoneura, *Guen.*
      b. Alæ latæ.
        i. Alæ posticæ margine exteriore non angulato.
          * Palporum articulus 3us longus. 7. Sypna, *Guen.*
          ** Palporum articulus 3us longissimus.
            11. Latebraria, *Guen.*
        ii. Alæ posticæ margine exteriore angulato.
          14. Cyclopis, *Hübn.*
    b. Palporum articulus 3us clavatus aut subclavatus.
      a. Statura mediocris aut magna.
        i. Alæ non longæ.
          * Alæ non denticulatæ. 2. Hemeroblemma, *Hübn.*
          ** Alæ denticulatæ.
            † Alæ posticæ sat denticulatæ.
              6. Ramphia, *Guen.*

†† Alæ posticæ valde denticulatæ.

10. Syrnia, *Hübn.*

i. Alæ longæ. - - - - - 8. Letis, *Hübn.*

b. Statura maxima.

i. Alæ longissimæ. - - - 13. Thysania, *Dalm.*

ii. Alæ non longissimæ. - - 15. Erebus, *Latr.*

Genus 1. OXYODES.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi erecti, longiusculi, vix robusti; articulus 2us subrectus; 3us gracilis, sublinearis, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ graciles, simplices, corporis dimidio multo longiores. Abdomen sublanceolatum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat graciles; femora pilis longis; tibiæ anticæ dense fasciculatæ, posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ non latæ; anticæ falcatæ, margine exteriore subrecto subdenticulato, sat obliquo.

Oxyodes, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 128.

Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi erect, compressed, rather long, hardly stout; second joint almost straight; third slender, hardly tapering from the base to the tip, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, simple, very much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen tapering, extending as far as the hind wings. Legs rather slender; femora with long hairs; fore tibiæ densely tufted; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings not broad. Fore wings falcate; exterior border almost straight, rather oblique, slightly denticulated.

1. Oxyodes Clytia.

Lutescente-cervina; alæ anticæ apud marginem exteriorem fuscescentes, lineis transversis undulatis fuscis, maculis nigro marginatis, orbiculari rotunda, reniformi elongata extus excavata; posticæ lineis transversis exterioribus undulatis fuscis, vitta costali nigra apice dilatata.

Phalæna Clytia, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iv. 238, pl. 399, f. G.

Noctua scrobiculata, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 212, 14; *Mant. Ins.* ii. 137, 18.

Phalæna-Noctua scrobiculata, *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2531, 980.

Oxyodes Clytia, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 128, 1501.

a, *b*. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

c. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

d. Silhet. From Mr. Stainforth's collection.

e. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

2. Oxyodes tricolor.

Fuscescens; abdomen fulvescens; alæ anticæ viridescente subnebulosæ, lineis transversis obscurioribus indistinctis vagis undulatis, reniformi elongata, orbiculari e gutta nigra, subtus basi ochraceæ macula magna nigra; posticæ dimidio antico cyaneo-atro lineas duas versus angulum interiorem emittente, dimidio postico læte ochraceo.

Oxyodes tricolor, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 129, 1502.

Australia.

Genus 2. HEMEROBLEMMA.

Corpus sat validum. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi longi, erecti; articulus 2us robustus, subtus pilosus, vix arcuatus; 3us apicem versus latior, 2o valde gracilior et paullo brevior. Antennæ vix setosæ, corporis dimidio multo longiores. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ amplæ, non denticulatæ; anticæ apud apices peracutæ, margine exteriore recto sat obliquo; posticæ abdomen paullo superantes.

Hemeroblemma, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 270. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 120.

Body moderately stout. Proboscis rather short. Palpi long, vertical; second joint stout, pilose beneath, hardly curved; third broader towards the tip, much more slender and a little shorter than the second. Antennæ very minutely setose, much more than half the length of the body. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings ample, not denticulated. Fore wings somewhat curved along the exterior part of the costa, very acute at the tips, straight and rather oblique along the exterior border. Hind wings extending a little beyond the abdomen.

West Indies.

1. Hemeroblemma Areos.

Fuscescens; alæ dimidio basali nigro-cyaneæ, guttis submarginalibus albis; anticæ lineis tribus transversis albis, fascia pallide cervina, macula exteriore albida; posticæ fascia exteriore nigro-cyanea cervino marginata.

Phalæna-Noctua Areos, *Cram. Pap Exot.* ii. 50, pl. 130, f. D.
Hemeroblemma Areopagitica, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 270, 2654.

Isle St. Thomas.

South America.

A. Alæ cervino variæ.
  A. Alæ basi subcervinæ. - - - - dolosa, *Hübn.*
  B. Alæ basi non cervinæ.
    a. Alæ fascia alba. - - - - - Dolon, *Cram.*
    b. Alæ fascia nulla alba. - - - peropaca, *Hübn.*
B. Alæ cervino non variæ.
  A. Alæ anticæ macula apicali lutea. - amethystina, *Hübn.*
  B. Alæ anticæ macula nulla lutea. - - lienaris, *Hübn.*

2. Hemeroblemma dolosa.

Fusca; antennæ basi albæ; alæ cyanescentes, basi subcervinæ, lineis tribus transversis approximatis mediis unaque interiore angulosis albidis; anticæ reniformi distincta, guttis exterioribus maculaque postica albis, plaga costali subapicali cervina albo marginata; posticæ margine postico cyaneo.

Phalæna-Noctua Dolon, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* ii. 7, pl. 101, f. F.
Hemeroblemma dolosa, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 270, 2652.
Hemeroblemma encausticata, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 130, 1503.

Brazil. Cayenne. Surinam.

3. Hemeroblemma Dolon.

Cervina; alæ nigro-purpureæ, fascia angusta alba, venis guttisque submarginalibus cervinis; anticæ reniformis margine fasciaque exteriore cervinis, striga costali apicali pallidiore; posticæ fascia marginali latissima albido purpurascente lineam guttularem cervinam includente.

Phalæna-Noctua Dolon, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* ii. 7, pl. 101, f. D, E.
Oliv. Enc. Méth. viii. 21.
Hemeroblemma Dolon, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 270, 2651. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 130, 1504.

Brazil. Guiana. Surinam.

4. HEMEROBLEMMA AMETHYSTINA.

Mas. *Obscure fusca, subtus pallidior; alæ anticæ strigis nonnullis transversis obscurioribus, fascia media nigricante antice ocellari marginem anticum non attingente subviolaceo suffusa, fasciaque recta postmedia subviolacea, maculaque costali apicali lutea; posticæ fasciis duabus subviolaceis interlineatis.*

Hemeroblemma amethystina (Noctua semigeometra, Ascalapha concolorata), *Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett.* i. 26, 74, f. 147, 141. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 130, 1505.

Surinam.

5. HEMEROBLEMMA LIENARIS.

Fœm. *Fuscescens, purpureo suffusa; alæ anticæ lineis tribus obliquis fulvescentibus, 1a subbasali, 2a postmedia, 3a marginali; posticæ lineis duabus, una media, altera marginali.*

Hemeroblemma lienaris (Noctua semigeometra, Ascalapha concolorata), *Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett.* ii. 17, 139, f. 277, 278; *Verz. Schmett.* 270, 2655.

Surinam.

6. HEMEROBLEMMA PEROPACA.

Nigro-fusca; alæ fascia antemedia recta obliqua strigisque transversis postmediis undulosis obscure cervinis, maculaque costali apicali picea albo marginata, margine apicali glauca; posticæ fascia discali margineque obscure purpureis.

Hemeroblemma peropaca (Noctua semigeometra, Ascalapha concolorata), *Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett.* iii. 33, 271, f. 541, 542.

Monte Video.

Genus 3. PEOSINA.

Corpus sat validum. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi erecti, longiusculi; articulus 2us subtus pilosus, vix arcuatus; 3us apicem versus sublatior, 2o valde gracilior vix brevior. Antennæ subsetosæ, corporis dimidio multo longiores. Pedes vix robusti; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latiusculæ, non longæ nec denticulatæ; anticæ apice subrectangulatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo; posticæ abdomen paullo superantes.

Peosina, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 131.

Body moderately stout. Proboscis rather short. Palpi vertical, rather long; second joint hardly curved, pilose beneath; third slightly broader towards the tip, much more slender, but very little shorter than the second. Antennæ minutely setose, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending so far as the hind wings. Legs hardly stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather broad, not long and not denticulated. Fore wings slightly curved towards the tip of the costa, nearly rectangular at the tips, slightly oblique along the exterior border.

Mexico.

1. Peosina mexicana.

Cervina; thorax fascia postica alba; abdomen fuscum; alæ anticæ fuscæ, vitta media alba, spatio subcostali interiore cervino maculas discales lineas transversas undulatas fasciamque includente, fascia exteriore cervina; posticæ lineis transversis denticulatis approximatis cervinis, fascia apicali alba nigro tripunctata.

Peosina mexicana, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 132, 1508.

Mexico.

a, *b*. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
c. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

West Indies.

2. Peosina Numeria.

Fusca, subtus albida; alæ lunulis submarginalibus nigris cervino marginatis; anticæ purpurascente suffusæ, viridi conspersæ, lineis transversis undulatis obscurioribus, fascia diffusa albido-cervina, fascia submarginali indistincta nigro signata; posticæ plaga transversa apicali alba.

Phalæna (Noctua) Numeria, *Drury, Ins.* i. 48, pl. 23, f. 5.
Noctua Numeria, *Westw. Drury*, i. 44, pl. 23, f. 5.
Peosina Numeria, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 132, 1507.

This species hardly belongs to the genus *Peosina*, and perhaps should be removed from the *Erebidæ*.

Jamaica.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

South America.

A. Alæ posticæ plaga apicali alba.
  A. Alæ anticæ non vittatæ.
    a. Alæ luteo ciliatæ. - - - - Leontia, *Stoll.*
    b. Alæ luteo non ciliatæ. - - - - trifinis, *Walk.*
  B. Alæ anticæ vittatæ. - - - - Saundersii, *Guen.*
B. Alæ posticæ plaga nulla alba.
  A. Alæ punctis submarginalibus albis.
    a. Alæ anticæ vitta alba. - - - - Isone, *Guen.*
    b. Alæ anticæ vitta lutescente - - ochrolinea, *Guen.*
  B. Alæ punctis nullis submarginalibus albis.
    a. Alæ anticæ albo vittatæ. - - - Pandrosa, *Cram.*
      a. Alæ violaceo tinctæ. - - - - Filia, *Guen.*
      b. Alæ non violaceo tinctæ. - - - staccata, *Guen.*

3. Peosina? Leontia.

Atra; alæ luteo ciliatæ; posticæ plaga transversa apicali alba.

Phalæna-Noctua Leontia, *Stoll, Cram. Pap. Exot.* v. 155, pl. 34, f. 6.

Peosina Leontia, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 132, 1506.

Rio Janeiro.

4. Peosina Saundersii.

Fusca; caput et thorax cervina; alæ anticæ vitta lata costali cervina lineis transversis undulatis nigricantibus interrupta, orbiculari et reniformi annularibus, fascia exteriore alba antice albida; posticæ fascia apicali alba.

Peosina Saundersii, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 133, 1509.

a. Brazil? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

5. Peosina staccata.

Nigro-fusca; alæ anticæ acutæ, dimidio costali obscure cinereo, dimidio postico nigro-fusco, linea intermedia flavescente, lineis transversis anterioribus undulatis, macula trigona apicali e punctis albis notata, orbiculari et reniformi antice nigro marginatis; posticæ vitta media rufescente-fusca lineis duabus duplicatis denticulatis, antica nigro, postica ferrugineo marginata.

Peosina staccata, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 133, 1510.

Brazil?

6. Peosina Filia.

Flavescente-cinerascens; alæ saturate violaceo-fuscæ; alæ anticæ costa fusca, vitta lata subcostali maculaque apud angulum interiorem flavescente-cinereis; posticæ fascia media spatiisque nonnullis vagis submarginalibus flavescente-cinereis.

Peosina Filia, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 135, 1511.

Brazil?

7. Peosina Isone.

Fusca; thorax albido-cervinus, antice fuscus; alæ punctis submarginalibus albis; anticæ inter vittam albam et costam cervinæ macularum marginibus lineis transversis undulatis et maculis subapicalibus fuscis; posticæ lineis transversis denticulatis cervinis, guttis exterioribus albis.

Peosina Isone, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 134, 1512.

Cayenne?

a. Rio Janeiro. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Var. Fœm. *Cervina; thorax albus, antice cervinus; anticæ fascia lata subcostali alba apicem versus costam attingente, macula rotunda liturisque nonnullis apud angulum interiorem, macula apud marginem interiorem lunulisque submarginalibus albis; posticæ fascia media extus dilatata fasciaque apud angulum interiorem abbreviata albis.*

Var. Female. Fawn-colour. Thorax white, fawn-colour in front. Fore wings with a broad white subcostal band, which is also costal for more than one-third of the length from the tips; a round white spot accompanied by some white marks near the interior angle; a white mark before the middle of the interior border, and white submarginal lunules. Hind wings with an irregular middle white band, which is dilated exteriorly, and an abbreviated white band near the interior angle.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

8. Peosina Pandrosa.

Fusca; alæ cervino variæ, punctis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ vitta media alba maculisque tribus anterioribus nigris albo marginatis; posticæ fasciis linearibus denticulatis nigricantibus.

Phalæna-Noctua Pandrosa, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* i. 122, pl. 77, f. D. *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2531, 975.
Noctua Pandrosa, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 200, 12; *Mant. Ins.* ii. 136, 14.
Blosyris Pandrosa, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 273, 2698.
Peosina Pandrosa, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 134, 1513.
Surinam.
a. Brazil? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

9. Peosina ochrolinea.

Fusco-cinerea; alæ subpurpurascente tinctæ; anticæ vitta lutescente distincta æquali sat lata, lineis transversis nonnullis denticulatis obscurioribus, fascia exteriore apud costam albo liturata, macula trigona apicali violaceo-fusca albo conspersa, orbiculari et reniformi nigris postice obsoletis; posticæ lunula magna lineaque denticulata nigris indistinctis, linea exteriore dentata duplicata fulvo interrupta, atomis submarginalibus albis.

Peosina ochrolinea, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 135, 1514.
Brazil?

10. Peosina trifinis.

Mas. *Nigricante-fusca, cyanescente subtincta; alæ lituris subobsoletis; posticæ plaga magna transversa apicali alba nigro tripunctata.*

Male. Blackish brown, with a slight bluish tinge. Wings with the usual marks almost obsolete. Hind wings with a large transverse apical white patch, including three minute black dots. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
b. Brazil.

Genus 4. BLOSYRIS.

Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longi, compressi, erecti; articulus 2us validus, subarcuatus, subtus dense pilosus; 3us subclavatus, sat gracilis, 2o valde brevior. Antennæ

sat validæ, corporis dimidio multo longiores. Abdomen subcylindricum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes pilosi, sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latæ, non denticulatæ; anticæ subfalcatæ, apud costam subconvexæ, margine exteriore subobliquo fere recto. *Mas.*—Antennæ dense ciliato-serratæ.

Blosyris, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 273. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 135.
Thermesia, p., *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 270.

Body moderately stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi long, compressed, erect; second joint stout, slightly curved, densely pilose beneath; third subclavate, rather slender, very much shorter than the second. Antennæ rather stout, very much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen nearly cylindrical, extending as far as the hind wings. Legs rather stout; femora and tibiæ pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings broad, not denticulated. Fore wings slightly convex along the costa, subfalcate at the tips, almost straight and slightly oblique along the exterior border. *Male.*—Antennæ thickly ciliate-serrate.

West Indies.

1. Blosyris Acron.

Cervina; alæ fuscescentes, guttis submarginalibus albis nigro semimarginatis; anticæ vitta costali extus dilatata fasciaque exteriore connexis necnon plaga postica interiore cervinis, lituris variis, linea transversa angulata exteriore strigaque obliqua apicali nigris; posticæ linea transversa undulata duplicata nigricante, fascia exteriore cervina.

Phalæna-Noctua Acron, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iii. 59, pl. 227, f. B, *Oliv. Enc. Méth.* viii. 20.
Thermesia Acronias, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 270, 2658.
Blosyris Acron, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 138, 1518.

Berbice.

2. Blosyris? Opigena.

Badio-fusca; alæ angulatæ strigis nonnullis undulatis et dentatis communibus obscurioribus.

Phalæna (Noctua) Opigena, *Drury, Ins. Exot.* ii. 39, pl. 22, f. 4. *App.* ii.
Erebus? Opigena, *Westw. ed. Drury*, ii. 41, pl. 22, f. 4.

Jamaica.

South America.

A. Alæ anticæ maculis discalibus albis.
A. Alæ anticæ macula subcostali alba. - matrona, *Guen.*
B. Alæ anticæ macula nulla subcostali alba. Gootenaria, *Cram.*
B. Alæ anticæ maculis nullis albis.
A. Alæ albido non variæ. - - - Abadirina, *Hübn.*
B. Alæ albo aut albo-flavescente variæ.
a. Alæ obscuriores. - - - - turdipennis, *Guen.*
b. Alæ pallidiores. - - - - lusciniæpennis, *Guen.*

3. Blosyris matrona.

Saturate fusca; alæ violacco tinctæ; anticæ vitta alba apud medium e dentibus quatuor contiguis apice dilatata et nigro tripunctata, macula magna subcostali alba e linea dentata nigra divisa, spatio subcostali lineis transversis nigris signata, orbiculari et reniformi postice obsoletis, hac albo strigata, macula magna trigona sub vittam apud angulum interiorem ferrugineo tincta; posticæ lineola dentata discali.

Blosyris matrona, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 136, 1515.

Brazil?

4. Blosyris Gootenaria.

Fuscescente-cervina; alæ guttis submarginalibus pallidioribus fusco semimarginatis, lineis transversis undulatis fuscis; anticæ strigis transversis costalibus discoque ex parte fuscis, lineola discali e maculis tribus angulatis albis.

Phalæna Gootenaria, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iii. 102, pl. 252, f. B.
Thernesia Gootenaria, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 270, 2656.
Blosyris Gootenaria, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 136, 1516.

Surinam.

a. Rio Janeiro. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

5. Blosyris Abadirina.

Fœm. *Pallide fusca; alæ fasciis linearibus plurimis undulosis et angulatis guttisque submarginalibus nigro-fuscis, anticæ macula antica discali nigro notata.*

Thermesia Abadirina (Noctua semigeometra, Ascalapha concolorata), *Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett.* ii. 12, 119, f. 237, 238; *Verz. Schmett.* 270, 2659.

Blosyris Abodirina, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 137, 1517.

Surinam.

6. BLOSYRIS TURDIPENNIS.

Saturate ferrugineo-fusca; alæ basi violaceo tinctæ, linea transversa dentata nigricante extus lunulis albo-flavescentibus notata, linea exteriore vix determinata nigricante, fascia submarginali subobsoleta; anticæ linea extra basilari maculaque reniformi indistinctis, orbiculari punctiformi, punctis nonnullis submarginalibus albo signatis.

Blosyris turdipennis, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 138, 1519.

Cayenne.

7. BLOSYRIS LUSCINIÆPENNIS.

B. turdipenni *affinis, pallidior; alæ anticæ apud marginem exteriorem pallidiores, linea media albido minus marginata, linea submarginali bene determinata.*

Blosyris luscinipennis, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 139, 1520.

Brazil. Cayenne.

Africa.

8. BLOSYRIS? BORIS.

Fœm. *Cervino-fusca; alæ testaceo marginatæ, guttis marginalibus nigris; anticæ guttis discalibus nigris, fasciis tribus linearibus undulosis indeterminatis fuscis, 1a ante media, 2a 3aque postmediis.*

Blosyris Boris (Noctua semigeometra, Ascalapha undosa), *Geyer, Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schmett.* 42, 487, f. 973, 974.

South Africa.

9. BLOSYRIS? HELIMA.

Cervina; caput, thorax anticus et abdominis vitta lata nigricantia; alæ nigricantes; anticæ vitta lata subcostali nigro lineata, lituris posticis, macula apud angulum interiorem guttisque submarginalibus cervinis; posticæ lineis undulatis tribus fasciisque duabus (exteriore interrupta) cervinis.

Phalæna-Noctua Helima, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iv. 43, pl. 309, f. D.
Sierra Leone.

Genus 5. BRUJAS.

Corpus plus minusve robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi longi, erecti; articulus 2us plus minusve validus et subtus dense pilosus; 3us gracilis, subclavatus aut sublinearis, 2o valde brevior. Antennæ graciles, vix setosæ, corporis dimidio multo longiores. Pedes sat validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latæ, margine exteriore subintegro aut valde denticulato; anticæ apice angulatæ nonnunquam subfalcatæ, margine exteriore plus minusve obliquo; posticæ abdomen sæpissime superantes.

Brujas, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 139.
Blosyris, p., *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 273.

Body more or less stout. Proboscis short. Palpi long, erect; second joint more or less stout, more or less densely pilose beneath; third slender, slightly or hardly subclavate, much shorter than the second, or hardly more than half its length. Antennæ slender, hardly setose, very much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen very seldom extending so far as the hind wings. Legs rather stout, moderately pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings broad, hardly or much denticulated along the exterior border. Fore wings angular and sometimes indistinctly falcate at the tips; exterior slightly or moderately oblique.

Mexico.

1. Brujas infans.

Nigricante-fusca; alæ subdentatæ, versus marginem exteriorem pallidiorem obscuriores, lineis tribus transversis undatis et denticulatis umbraque media confusis, lunulis submarginalibus bene determinatis; anticæ orbiculari punctiformi, reniformi integra excisa. Mas.—*Antennæ sat ciliatæ.*

Brujas infans, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 141, 1523.
Mexico.

2. Brujas Circe.

Ferrugineo-fusca; palpi subrecti, porrecti, divergentes; alæ spatio basali obscura violaceo tincta lineis transversis sat distinctis, linea extra basilari intus flavescente marginata, fascia media tenui dentata vix distincta subalbido marginata, linea submarginali antice nebulis fuscis marginata, lunulis submarginalibus albido marginatis; anticæ orbiculari e puncto nigro, reniformi sat distincta.

Brujas Circe, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 141, 1524.

Mexico.

3. Brujas basicincta.

Mas. *Obscure fusca, subtus cervina; antennæ validæ, distinctissime serratæ et ciliatæ; alæ denticulatæ, cervinæ, spatio interiore ferrugineo-fusco lineas duas angulosas nigras includente, linea exteriore angulosa nigra; fascia submarginali nigra tenui incompleta, lunulis submarginalibus nigris connexis; anticæ playa magna costali subapicali nigra, orbiculari et reniformi vix distinctis.*

Male. Dark brown, fawn-coloured beneath. Palpi very long; second joint fawn-coloured on the inner side. Antennæ stout, strongly serrated and ciliated. Wings denticulated, fawn-coloured, ferruginous-brown on more than one-third of the surface from the base, and including in this part two black zigzag lines; another zigzag black line in the fawn-coloured part; submarginal band black, slight and incomplete; submarginal lunules black, connected. Fore wings with a large black costal subapical patch; orbicular and reniform spots very indistinct, small and black beneath. Hind wings with the brown part occupying a much smaller portion than in the fore wings; under side with the transverse lines very distinct, with a small black spot near the base, and with three large dark brown spots near the border. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

Amazon Region.

a. Yucatan. From M. Becker's collection.

West Indies.

4. Brujas Rengus.

Fusco-cervina; caput et thoracis margo anticus nigricantia; alæ lineis transversis angulosis nigris, fascia submarginali pallida, lunulis submarginalibus nigris albo signatis; anticæ posticæ obscuriores plagis diffusis nigricantibus, maculis nigro marginatis, orbiculari minuta rotunda, reniformi angusta.

Erebus Rengus, *Poey, Cent. Lep. Cubæ*, 1832.
Brujas Rengus, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 142, 1526.

Cuba.

a, *b*. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

5. Brujas posterior.

Fœm. *Obscure ferrugineo-fusca, subtus cinereo-fusca; alæ lineis transversis undulatis lunulisque marginalibus nigris, his extus pallido marginatis; anticæ costam versus pallidiores lineis ex parte obsoletis, macula apud angulum interiorem indeterminata fulva, orbiculari et reniformi ex parte nigro marginatis, hac angusta, illa parva subovata.*

Female. Dark ferruginous-brown, cinereous-brown beneath. Wings with the usual black transverse undulating lines, which are partly obsolete in the front part of the fore wings where the colour is rather paler than elsewhere; marginal lunules black, with pale borders on the exterior side; under side with the lines more distinct. Fore wings with an irregular fawn-coloured spot by the interior angle; orbicular and reniform spots partly bordered with black, not very distinct, the former small, somewhat oval, the latter narrow. Hind wings with the submarginal band much broader and more distinct beneath than in the fore wings. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.
b. ——— ? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

South America.

A. Palpi recurvi. - - - - - - - Vates, *Guen.*
B. Palpi non recurvi.
A. Alæ lituris submarginalibus albis.
a. Alæ fascia nulla cervina. - - - malitiosa, *Guen.*
b. Alæ fascia lata cervina - - - repandens, *Walk.*
B. Alæ lituris submarginalibus nullis albis.
a. Alæ anticæ costam versus pallidiores. maculicollis, *Walk.*
β. Alæ anticæ costam versus non pallidiores.
a. Alæ anticæ plaga nulla.
i. Alæ anticæ fascia media pallidiore. includens, *Walk.*
ii. Alæ anticæ fascia marginali pallidiore. loxiæpennis, *Guen.*
iii. Alæ anticæ fascia nulla pallidiore.
* Alæ fascia marginali obscuriore. laticincta, *Walk.*
** Alæ fascia nulla obscuriore. - incedens, *Walk.*
b. Alæ anticæ plaga subcostali. - - bisignata, *Walk.*

* **

6. Brujas malitiosa.

Obscure fusca, subtus ferrugineo-fusca; alæ lineis transversis paucis undulatis nigris, fascia submarginali nigra distincta, lunulis submarginalibus nigris albo signatis; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi nigro marginatis, macula angulum versus interiorem alba.

Blosyris opigena, *Hübn. Exot. Schmett. Noct. Asc. Und.* 3; *Verz. Schmett.* 275, 2697.
Brujas malitiosa, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 140, 1521.
Brazil.

7. Brujas loxiæpennis.

Saturate fusca; alæ apud marginem exteriorem pallidiores, linea transversa media tenui integra dentata, punctis submarginalibus fuscis flavescente marginatis, atomis flavescentibus apud angulum interiorem; anticæ orbiculari atra, reniformi indeterminata atomis exterioribus flavescentibus, lineis posticis confusis parallelis undulatis approximatis, spatio submarginali obscuriore extus sinuato.

Brujas loxiæpennis, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 140, 1522.
Brazil?

8. Brujas Vates.

Ferrugineo-fusca; palpi longissimi, recurvi; alæ spatio basali obscura violaceo tincta lineis transversis indistinctis, fascia media tenui dentata, linea submarginali pallidiore subobsoleta nebulis duabus vagis marginata, lunulis submarginalibus albido marginatis; anticæ orbiculari e puncto nigro, macula alba distincta punctoque nigro apud angulum interiorem.

Brujas Vates, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 141, 1525.

Cayenne.

9. Brujas maculicollis.

Fœm. *Testacea; thorax fascia antica maculisque duabus anterioribus nigris; abdomen cervinum; alæ valde denticulatæ, fascia lata exteriore fusca, fascia submarginali testacea, lunulis submarginalibus nigris distinctis remotis; anticæ lineis transversis undulatis fuscis costam versus indistinctis, fascia fusca antice dilatata postice apud marginem interiorem producta, fascia submarginali antice subobsoleta, plaga magna marginali nigricante-fusca, orbiculari et reniformi nigro marginatis, hac elliptica, illa subrotunda; posticæ lineis transversis distinctis.*

Female. Testaceous, paler beneath. Thorax with a black band in front and with a black mark on each side of the head. Abdomen fawn-colour. Wings much denticulated, with a broad brown exterior band, darkest towards the testaceous submarginal band which borders it; submarginal lunules black, distinct, remote. Fore wings with the brown transverse undulating lines mostly indistinct in front; the brown band somewhat dilated in front, and more so towards the interior border, along which it extends towards the base; submarginal band almost obsolete in front; a large blackish brown patch between it and the exterior border somewhat behind the middle of the latter; orbicular and reniform spots with black borders, wholly black beneath, the former almost round, the latter elliptical. Hind wings with the transverse lines distinct, especially beneath, where there is an elliptical black spot near the base; exterior border very much denticulated. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 44 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

10. Brujas laticincta.

Fœm. *Cervina; abdomen fasciis abbreviatis fuscis; alæ valde denticulatæ, fascia lata marginali fusca, lunulis submarginalibus nigris vix distinctis testaceo notatis; anticæ apud costam fusco subnebulosæ, lineis transversis fuscis indistinctis, fascia submarginali maculam magnam cervinam includente, orbiculari et reniformi nigro marginatis, hac* D *subformi fusco signata, illa subrotunda; posticæ dimidio basali fuscescentes, lineis distinctis obscurè fuscis, fascia marginali testaceo notata.*

Female. Fawn-colour. Abdomen with short brown bands. Wings much denticulated, with a broad brown marginal band; submarginal lunules black, hardly distinct, accompanied by testaceous marks. Fore wings slightly shaded with brown along the costa; transverse lines brown, indistinct; marginal band slightly dilated behind and in front, where it includes a large fawn-coloured spot; orbicular and reniform spots with black borders, small and wholly black beneath, the former nearly round, the latter somewhat D-shaped, with a brown mark in the disk. Hind wings brownish for full half the length from the base, and with the lines dark brown and distinct; marginal band including some fawn-coloured marks; under side with a black dot near the base. Length of the body 12½ lines; of the wings 41 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

11. Brujas bisignata.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ linea transversa obliqua pallida fasciaque contigua interiore lata obscure fusca valde diffusa, lunulis submarginalibus subtus albidis; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi obsoletis, macula magna quadrata subcostali nigricante et plaga fusca exteriore subtrigona contiguis, lineolis duabus posterioribus, una arcuata, altera undulata.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown. Wings with an oblique pale transverse line, which is straight in the hind wings, bent in the middle and almost upright in front of the fore wings, and along its inner side there is a broad and very diffuse dark brown band; under side with whitish submarginal lunules, which are most remote from the border in the hind wings. Fore wings with the orbicular and reniform spots obsolete; a large quadrate subcostal blackish

spot touching the outside of the pale line, and having a brown subtriangular patch on its exterior side; behind it are two short and slight brown lines, one curved and continued from the angle of the quadrate spot, the other undulating. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 34 lines.

a. ——— ? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

12. Brujas incedens.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus cervina; alæ latæ, lineis quatuor transversis obscure fuscis, 1a undulata, 2a subundulata distincta, 3a et 4a extus pallido marginatis, 3a angulosa minus distincta, 4a subrecta vix distincta, lunulis submarginalibus pallido marginatis non bene determinatis; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi distinctis pallido marginatis, hac angusta, illa rotunda minima; posticæ linea 1a subobsoleta.*

Female. Ferruginous-brown, fawn-colour beneath. Wings broad, with four dark brown transverse lines; the first undulating, near the base, almost obsolete in the hind wings; the second slightly undulating, distinct; the third zigzag, less distinct than the second, and with a pale exterior border; the fourth or submarginal band almost straight, hardly darker than the rest of the wings, but with a pale exterior border; submarginal lunules also with pale borders, not very distinct; under side with the usual interior dots, and with the second, third and fourth bands nearly straight and parallel and very distinct. Fore wings with the orbicular and reniform spots distinct, with pale borders, the former round and very small, the latter narrow. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a. Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.
b. West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut. Wood.

13. Brujas includens.

B. Vates *simillima.* Fœm.—*Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus cervina; alæ lineis transversis obscure fuscis non distinctis, fascia media cervina fusco interlineata, fascia submarginali obscure fusca, lunulis submarginalibus nigris extus pallido notatis; anticæ fascia submarginali costam versus interrupta, macula orbiculari nigra.*

Closely allied to *B. Vates*. *Female*.—Ferruginous-brown, fawn-colour beneath. Wings with the usual transverse lines dark brown, very indistinct; middle band fawn-colour, with an undulating brown line near its exterior border; submarginal band dark brown, more distinct in the fore wings than in the hind wings, but interrupted towards the costa; submarginal lunules black, with pale marks on the exterior side; under side with the bands slight, except the submarginal band, which is most distinct in the hind wings. Fore wings with the orbicular spot black, somewhat oval, very small; reniform incomplete, marked with black on the inner side. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Brazil. Presented by the Entomological Club.

14. Brujas repandens.

Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus pallide cervina; alæ purpurascente tinctæ, fascia lata cervina nigro interlineata, fascia submarginali e linea cervina fusco marginata, lunulis submarginalibus nigris extus albo notatis; anticæ fascia media apud costam valde dilatata, linea contigua duplicata nigra, submarginali costam versus obsoleta, orbiculari et reniformi obsoletis; posticæ linea unica plagaque marginali nigris.

Female. Ferruginous-brown, pale fawn-colour beneath. Wings with a purplish tinge, and with a broad fawn-coloured band, which has a slender irregular black line near its exterior border, and is mostly dilated in the fore wings, where it extends along the costa to the tip; submarginal band indicated by a fawn-coloured dark-bordered line, which is obsolete towards the costa in the fore wings; submarginal lunules black, largest in the hind wings, marked with white on the outer side; under side speckled with brown, the transverse lines slight and undulating. Fore wings with some black marks near the base, and with a double black line bordering the fawn-coloured band; orbicular and reniform spots obsolete. Hind wings with a single black line by the band, and with a black patch a little behind the middle of the exterior border; under side with two large blackish submarginal spots. Length of the body 9—10 lines; of the wings 24—26 lines.

a. Parà. Presented by Gordon Graham, Esq.
b. Parà. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.

Genus 6. RAMPHIA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longi, erecti; articulus 2us validus vix arcuatus, subtus dense pilosus; 3us gracilis, subclavatus, 2o paullo brevior. Antennæ graciles, subsetosæ, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen cylindricum. Pedes validi, vix pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ latæ, sat denticulatæ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore plus minusve obliquo.

Ramphia, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 142.
Erebus, p., *Latr.*

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi long, erect; second joint stout, very slightly curved, densely pilose beneath; third slender, subclavate, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ slender, very minutely setose, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen cylindrical. Legs stout, hardly pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings broad, distinctly denticulated. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips, slightly or moderately oblique along the exterior border.

A. Alæ fascia guttulari. - - - - amarygma, *Guen.*
B. Alæ fascia integra.
A. Alæ fascia ochraceo-fusca. - - - Evinga, *Guen.*
B. Alæ fascia alba.
a. Alæ fascia undulata. - - - - albizona, *Latr.*
b. Alæ fascia subrecta. - - - nymphaloides, *Walk.*

1. Ramphia Evinga.

Saturate fusca; alæ subdenticulatæ, fascia lata pallide ochraceo-fusca, lineis transversis vagis nigricantibus, linea submarginali fulvescente fusco marginata; anticæ linea extra basilari atra dentata, orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis, macula magna costali subapicali fusca, linea submarginali interrupta; posticæ linea submarginali integra.

Ramphia Evinga, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 143, 1527.
Brazil.

2. RAMPHIA ALBIZONA.

Nigro-fuscà ; alæ fascia undulata interlineata, guttis submarginalibus plagaque subapicali albis ; anticæ lineis transversis angulosis maculisque discalibus nigris, his testaceo signatis, macula apud angulum interiorem alba.

Noctua (Erebus) albizona, *Latr. Humb. et Bonpl. Rec.* ii. 136, 160, pl. 43, f. 5, 6.

Ramphia albizona, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 143, 1528.

Colombia.

a. Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.
b. Parà. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

3. RAMPHIA AMARYGMA.

Fusca ; subtus testaceo-cervina ; alæ lineis transversis indistinctis undulatis et angulosis nigricantibus, lineis tribus mediis guttularibus albis, maculis quatuor guttisque submarginalibus albis ; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi indistinctis.

Ramphia amarygma, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 144, 1529.

a. Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.
b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

4. RAMPHIA NYMPHALOIDES.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca, subtus pallidior ; alæ purpureo tinctæ, lineis transversis nigris indistinctis, fascia media integra purpureo-alba, margine valde denticulato ; anticæ lituris subapicalibus albis, orbiculari et reniformi distinctis, hac angusta, illa subovata ; posticæ ciliis ex parte lituraque subapicali albis.*

Male. Blackish brown, tinged with purple, paler beneath. Wings with the usual transverse lines black and indistinct, and with a regular complete white middle band, which has purple reflections; borders much denticulated. Fore wings with some white marks near the tips; orbicular and reniform spots distinct, the former nearly oval, the latter narrow. Hind wings with a white mark near the tip and with the ciliæ partly white. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 38 lines.

a. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus 7. SYPNA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longi, validi, erecti; articulus 3us gracilis, linearis, 2o brevior, apice non dilatato, 2o brevior. Antennæ corporis dimidio valde longiores. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latæ, denticulatæ, non longæ; anticæ apud costam fere rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo sat obliquo; posticæ abdomen superantes. *Mas.*—Antennæ serratæ, ciliatæ.

Sypna, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 144.

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi long, stout, erect; third joint slender, linear, not dilated towards the tip, more or less shorter than the second. Antennæ very much more than half the length of the body. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings broad, denticulated, not long. Fore wings nearly straight along the costa, somewhat rounded at the tips, slightly convex and moderately oblique along the exterior border. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen. *Male.*—Antennæ distinctly serrated and ciliated.

A. Alæ subtus albo non variæ. . . omicronigera, *Guen.*
B. Alæ subtus albo variæ.
A. Alæ subtus albo maculatæ. . . . . subsignata, *Walk.*
B. Alæ subtus albo fasciatæ.
a. Alæ anticæ fascia una recta. . . . albilinea, *Walk.*
b. Alæ anticæ fasciis nonnullis undulatis. cœlisparsa, *Walk.*

1. Sypna omicronigera.

Mas. *Violaceo-cinerea; alæ anticæ oblongæ, apud costam rectæ, lineis plurimis transversis obscurioribus undulatis nebulosis parallelis, fasciis duabus latis nigro-fuscis, linea submarginali e atomis atris; anticæ orbiculari bene determinata rotunda annulari, reniformi obliterata; posticæ pallide fuscæ.*

Sypna omicronigera, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 145, 1530.

Central Hindostan.

2. SYPNA SUBSIGNATA.

Fœm. *Obscure fusca; alæ sat denticulatæ, lineis transversis nigricantibus non bene determinatis, fascia media extus cervino submarginata, spatio exteriore subcervino lineam angulosam nigricantem includente, fascia submarginali indistincta, lunulis submarginalibus obsoletis, fascia subtus maculari alba; posticæ macula orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi magna nigro marginata.*

Female. Dark brown, somewhat paler beneath. Wings rather deeply denticulated, with the transverse lines blackish, not very distinct; the middle band slightly bordered with fawn-colour on the exterior side; the space beyond it slightly fawn-coloured and traversed by a zigzag blackish line; submarginal band indistinct, except towards the costa of the fore wings, where it is indicated by two irregular blackish spots; submarginal lunules obsolete; under side with white attenuated submarginal lunules, and with a band of white spots, which are largest and most numerous in the fore wings. Fore wings with the orbicular spot obsolete; the reniform large, irregular, bordered with black. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 40 lines.

Singapore. In Mr. Wallace's collection.

3. SYPNA ALBILINEA.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca; palporum articulus 3us sat validus; alæ anticæ lineis nonnullis undulatis transversis interioribus purpureo-albis, fascia nigro-fusca, macula costali nigra, fascia submarginali e linea incompleta angulosa maculaque elongata subapicali nigris, lineola antica vitrea, lunulis submarginalibus nigris indistinctis albo notatis, orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis, gutta basali alba; posticæ subpallidiores, lineis paucioribus minus distinctis, fascia submarginali antice obsoleta, maculis tribus apicalibus testaceis.*

Male. Cinereous-brown, paler beneath. Third joint of the palpi more stout and pilose than that of the preceding species. Fore wings with some undulating purplish white transverse lines on the basal half; a blackish brown band before the middle; a black spot on the costa beyond the band, and an elongated irregular subapical black spot, which forms the end of the submarginal band, the rest of the latter being indicated by an incomplete zigzag black

line; a short vitreous line behind the costal spot; submarginal lunules black, indistinct, marked with white; orbicular and reniform spots almost obsolete; a white basal dot; under side with two whitish bands, and with a speckled whitish marginal band, which contains a row of distinct blackish lunules. Hind wings a little paler than the fore wings, with the transverse lines fewer and less distinct; submarginal band obsolete for more than half the breadth from the costa; submarginal lunules more distinct than in the fore wings; three testaceous apical spots; under side with two whitish bands, which do not correspond to those of the fore wings, the interior one contiguous to a whitish lunule; a much interrupted whitish marginal band. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

4. Sypna cœlisparsa.

Fœm. *Nigricante-fusca, subtus testacea; alæ lunulis marginalibus nigris distinctis; anticæ ferrugineo-fuscæ, cæruleo subconspersæ, lineis transversis nigris plurimis undulatis vix distinctis, fascia submarginali completa, orbiculari et reniformi cervinis nigro marginatis, hac longa angusta subarcuata, illa subrotunda; posticæ subpallidiores, lineis fere obsoletis, maculis tribus apicalibus testaceis.*

Female. Blackish brown, testaceous beneath. Wings with the submarginal lunules black, distinct. Fore wings ferruginous-brown, slightly and irregularly flecked with pale blue; the transverse lines black, undulating, numerous, hardly distinct; submarginal band complete; orbicular and reniform spots fawn-coloured, with black borders, the former nearly round, the latter long, narrow, slightly curved; under side with three brown bands. Hind wings a little paler than the fore wings, with the lines almost all obsolete, and with three testaceous apical spots; under side with three brown bands, the third extremely broad, and including some testaceous marginal spots; first band contiguous to a testaceous interior lunule. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Assam. From Mr. Warwick's collection.

Genus 8. LETIS.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis valida, sat longa. Palpi longi, erecti, subpilosi; articulus 2us arcuatus; 3us compressus, subclavatus, 2o vix brevior. Antennæ longæ, validæ, subsetosæ. Abdomen cylindricum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi, pilosi, longiusculi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ longæ, non latæ; anticæ apice angulatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo subdenticulato; posticæ valde denticulatæ.

Letis, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 274. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 145.

Body stout. Proboscis robust, moderately long. Palpi long, vertical, slightly pilose; second joint curved, closely applied to the head; third compressed, subclavate, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ stout, long, somewhat shorter than the body, beset with very short bristles. Abdomen cylindrical, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, pilose, rather long; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings long, not broad. Fore wings slightly curved towards the tip of the costa, angular at the tips; exterior border very oblique and slightly denticulated. Hind wings much denticulated.

North America.

1. LETIS SPECULARIS.

Cinereo-fusca; alæ cinereæ, lineis transversis plurimis undulatis fuscis, plaga discali albida semihyalina; anticæ maculis duabus discalibus subrotundis obscurioribus, exteriore majore extus truncata, linea submarginali ex parte albida.

Letis specularis, *Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett.* ii. *Lep.* iv. *Noct.* iii. *Semigeometræ*, vi. *Ascalaphæ* D, *Undosæ*, 4, f. 1, 2; *Verz. Schmett.* 274, 2700. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 156, 1545.

North America. Cayenne.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Argent's collection.
b—d. Brazil. From Mr. Children's collection.
e. Brazil. Presented by the Entomological Club.

Mexico.

2. Letis Xylia.

Ferruginea; alæ cinereo conspersæ, lineis transversis obliquis plurimis angulosis obscurioribus ex parte pallido marginatis, fascia submarginali incompleta, lunulis marginalibus nigris optime determinatis; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi nigro marginatis optime determinatis, hac D*-formi, illa subelliptica.*

Letis Xylia, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 153, 1541.

Mexico.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

West Indies.

A. Alæ anticæ fuscæ; dimidio medio cervino. Hercyna, *Drury*.
B. Alæ ferrugineæ aut ferrugineo-fuscæ.
A. Statura sat magna.
a. Macula reniformis sat lata.
a. Alæ anticæ maculis nullis subcostalibus. Nycteis, *Guen*.
b. Alæ anticæ maculis subcostalibus. Mycerina, *Cram*.
b. Macula reniformis perangusta. fusa, *Guen*.
B. Statura sat parva. incipiens, *Walk*.
C. Alæ cervinæ. intracta, *Walk*.
D. Alæ nigro-fuscæ. atricolor, *Guen*.

3. Letis Hercyna.

Obscure fusca; alæ lineis transversis undulatis nigris; anticæ dimidio medio cervino, lineis transversis costam versus obsoletis, reniformi vittaque tenui brevi nigricantibus connexis; posticæ basi fasciaque media cervinis.

Phalæna (Noctua) Hercyna, *Drury, Ins. Exot.* ii. 41, pl. 24, f. 1, 2. *App.* ii.

Erebus Hercyna, *Westw. ed. Drury*, 44, pl. 24, f. 2.

Jamaica.

4. Letis Nycteis.

Ferruginea; alæ lineis transversis plurimis obscurioribus, fascia media albido diffuse marginata, fascia submarginali nigra incompleta ex parte dilatata, lunulis submarginalibus distinctis; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi nigro marginatis, hac angusta D*-formi, illa elliptica.*

Letis Nycteis, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 150, 1536.

a—c. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
d. West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut. Wood.

5. Letis Mycerina.

Ferruginea; alæ lineis transversis undulatis obscurioribus et pallidioribus, fascia media cervina interlineata albido nonnunquam extus marginata, fascia submarginali distincta; anticæ maculis duabus subcostalibus apud fasciam submarginalem nigris, orbiculari et reniformi bene determinatis, hac elliptica, illa angusta D*-formi.*

Phalæna Mycerina, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* ii. 115, pl. 172, f. B.
Noctua Mycerina, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 210, 8; *Mant. Ins.* ii. 135, 8; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 10, 9. *Oliv. Enc. Méth.* viii. 10.
Phalæna-Noctua Mycerina, *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2530, 970.
Syrnia Mycerina, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 273, 2694.
Letis Mycerina, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 150, 1535.

Surinam.

a. St. Domingo. From M. Sallé's collection.
b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

6. Letis fusa.

Var.? *Pallide ferruginea; alæ lineis transversis indistinctis undulatis obscurioribus; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi fusco marginatis, hac lunata perangusta, illa ovata.*

Letis fusa, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 151, 1537.

Isle St. Thomas.

a. ———? Presented by E. Doubleday Esq.

7. Letis atricolor.

Nigro-fusca; thorax et alarum margines nonnunquam plus minusve ferruginei; alæ lineis transversis undulatis nigris, fascia submarginali lunulisque submarginalibus bene determinatis; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi distinctis, hac D-formi, illa elliptica; posticæ obscuriores.

Letis atricolor, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 151, 1538.

Haiti.

a—d. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
e. St. Domingo. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
f. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
g. Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.
h. West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut. Wood.

8. Letis intracta.

Fœm. *Cervina, subtus pallide fusca; alæ lineis transversis undulatis et angulosis lunulisque submarginalibus fuscis, his attenuatis; anticæ lineis costam versus ex parte subobsoletis, lunulis submarginalibus extus pallido notatis, orbiculari rotunda minima, reniformi parva angusta.*

Female. Fawn-colour, pale brown beneath. Wings with undulating and zigzag transverse brown lines, which are most numerous on the hind wings; submarginal lunules brown, slender. Fore wings with the lines almost obsolete on the fore part, excepting the middle and submarginal bands; submarginal lunules with a pale mark on the exterior side of each; orbicular spot round, very small; reniform small, narrow. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

9. Letis incipiens.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus pallide fusca; palpi subtus nigricantes, articulo 3o basi albido; antennæ sat ciliatæ; abdomen guttis nigricantibus; alæ nigro conspersæ, lineis transversis undulatis nigricantibus, linea media nigra magis determinata, fascia submarginali cinereo-nigra incompleta ex parte dilatata, lunulis submarginalibus et marginalibus nigris distinctis remotis pallido marginatis; anticæ orbiculari nigricante rotunda minima, reniformi indistincta, litura exteriore transversa interrupta alba.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown, pale brown beneath. Palpi blackish beneath; third joint whitish at the base. Antennæ distinctly ciliated. Abdomen with blackish dots. Wings speckled with black, with the usual transverse undulating blackish lines; middle line black, more distinct than the others; submarginal band cinereous-black, incomplete and partly dilated; submarginal lunules black, distinct, widely separated, with pale exterior borders; marginal lunules much like the submarginal. Fore wings with the orbicular spot blackish, round, very small; reniform indistinct, with an interrupted transverse white exterior mark. Hind wings much more denticulated than the fore wings. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Var. *Obscurior, paullo major; alæ anticæ nigricantes, plaga obliqua basali, 2a apud angulum interiorem 3aque minore marginali cervinis, lineis transversis nigris ex parte cervino marginatis; posticæ plaga postica nigricante.*

Var. Male. Darker, a little larger. Fore wings blackish, with an oblique fawn-coloured patch near the base, another patch by the interior angle, and a third and smaller one by the middle of the exterior border; transverse black lines partly bordered with fawn-colour. Hind wings with a large blackish hindward patch.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

South America.

A. Alæ posticæ basi non glaucescentes.
  A. Abdomen non albido signatum.
    A. Alæ rufescentes. - - - - marmorides, *Cram.*
    B. Alæ non rufescentes.
      a. Alæ anticæ fascia latissima. - - implens, *Walk.*
      b. Alæ anticæ fascia nulla lata.
        i. Alæ anticæ vitta testacea.
          * Alæ anticæ striga costali alba. - occidua, *Linn.*
          ** Alæ anticæ striga nulla alba.
            † Alæ anticæ vitta brevi tenui testacea. Herilia, *Cram.*
            †† Alæ anticæ vitta lata subobliqua testacea. vittifera, *Walk.*
        ii. Alæ anticæ vitta nulla testacea.

* Alæ anticæ plaga costali pallida. aptissima, *Walk.*
** Alæ anticæ plaga nulla costali.
† Orbicularis et reniformis nigræ. abrupta, *Walk.*
†† Orbicularis et reniformis nigro marginatæ.
‡ Alæ apud discos subvitreæ. - Scops, *Guen.*
‡‡ Alæ non subvitreæ.
§ Reniformis ovata. - Ketupa, *Guen.*
§§ Reniformis non ovata.
* Alæ ferrugineæ. - cortex, *Guen.*
** Alæ ferrugineo-fuscæ. integra, *Walk.*
*** Alæ cervino-fuscæ. - Buteo, *Guen.*
**** Alæ flavescente-cinereæ.
Alauda, *Guen.*
***** Alæ testaceo-albidæ. albicans, *Walk.*
B. Abdomen albido signatum. - - - - - Corisandra, *Cram.*
B. Alæ posticæ basi glaucescentes. - Schneideriana, *Cram.*

10. Letis Herilia.

Fusca; alæ lineis transversis nigris paucis incompletis, lunulis submarginalibus nigris distinctis; anticæ vitta brevi basali testacea; orbiculari et reniformi magnis nigro marginatis distinctissimis. Mas.—*Alæ anticæ lituris costalibus, fascia plagaque apud angulum interiorem albis; posticæ linea apicali alba.* Fœm.—*Alæ anticæ fascia latissime obliqua media plagaque apud angulum interiorem cervinis.*

Phalæna-Noctua Herilia, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iv. 39, pl. 309, f. A, B, C. *Oliv. Enc. Méth.* viii. 8.
Blosyris Hersilia, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 273, 2696.
Letis Hersilia, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 147, 1531.
Surinam. Cayenne.

11. Letis Marmorides.

Rufescens; caput et thorax nigro-fusca; alæ anticæ postice fuscæ, lineis tribus transversis obliquis rufescentibus, 1a media angulosa, 2a 3aque marginalibus subrectis, maculis tribus magnis subapicalibus, 1a alba, 2a fusca, 3a cyanea; posticæ basi fuscæ, fuscoque marginatæ, fascia postmedia cyanea.

Phalæna (Noctua) Marmorides, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* i. 25, pl. 16, f. E, F. *Oliv. Enc. Méth.* viii. 18.

Syrnia Marmorides. *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 273, 2692.
Letis Marmorides, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 148, 1532.
Surinam.

12. Letis occidua.

Ferrugineo-fusca; thoracis fasciis duabus nigris fasciaque una postica nigra; abdomen e guttis trigonis nigricantibus bivittatum; alæ lineis transversis variis nigris; anticæ vitta albida apicem versus diffusa subtestacea, striga costali transversa alba, orbiculari et reniformi annularibus.

Phalæna-Bombyx occidua, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* 812, 14; *Mus. Lud. Ulr.* 379. *Clerck, Icon.* pl. 54, f. 1, 2.
Phalæna-Noctua occidua, *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2530, 14.
Letis occidua, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 148, 1533.
Surinam.

a. ———?

13. Letis Corisandra.

Fusca; abdomen fasciis abbreviatis nigris albido signatis; alæ purpurascente subtinctæ, lineis nonnullis transversis undulatis nigricantibus non bene determinatis, fascia submarginali cervina, lunulis submarginalibus nigris cervino extus marginatis; anticæ plaga exteriore subcostali transversa alba fusco signata, orbiculari et reniformi magnis distinctis nigricante marginatis, plaga apud marginem exteriorem medium fusca; posticæ lineis marginem versus interiorem albidis.

Phalæna-Noctua Corisandra, *Cram. Pap Exot.* iv. 189, pl. 384, f. A, B.
Surinam.

14. Letis Schneideriana.

Cervina; thorax nigricante fasciatus; abdomen glaucescens, basi apiceque cervinum; alæ anticæ disco interiore plagisque duabus anticis submarginalibus fuscis, maculis duabus basalibus fasciisque duabus interioribus nigris; posticæ fuscæ, basi glaucescentes, plaga apud angulum interiorem cervina nigro bilineata.

Phalæna Schneideriana, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iv. 37, pl. 308, f. A.
Letis Schneideriana, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 149, 1534.
Surinam.

15. Letis cortex.

Ferruginea; palpi apice nigri; abdomen maculis nigricantibus; alæ denticulatæ, nigricante nebulosæ, lineis transversis nigris undulatis et denticulatis, linea submarginali incompleta lunulis submarginalibus nigris fere connexis; anticæ maculis discalibus nigro marginatis, orbiculari magna subovata, reniformi extus excisa.

Letis cortex, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 152, 1539.

Brazil.

16. Letis Buteo.

Cervino-fusca; thorax nigro bifasciatus; abdomen fasciis postice incisis nigris; alæ lineis plurimis obliquis variis obscurioribus et pallidioribus; anticæ orbiculari ♂-formi et reniformi distinctis, vitta exteriore interrupta nigricante.

Letis Buteo, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 152, 1540.

Brazil.

a. Pernambuco. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.

17. Letis Ketupa.

Mas. *Pallide fusco-cinerea; abdomen subtus albidum; alæ violaceo subnitentes, apud. discum pallidiores flavescente-cinereæ, lineis fasciisque indistinctis, lunulis submarginalibus connexis lineaque marginali pallida interrupta parallelis; anticæ apud apices elongatæ, orbiculari et reniformi obscuris sat parvis, hac ovata, illa rotunda.*

Letis Ketupa, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 154, 1542.

Brazil.

18. Letis Alauda.

Flavescente-cinerea, pulverosa; alæ lineis transversis distinctis subobscurioribus denticulatis pallido submarginatis, linea submarginali fere obsoleta; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi nigro marginatis hac D-formi, illa rotunda.

Letis Alauda, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 154, 1543.

Chili. Brazil?

19. Letis Scops.

Nigricante-fusca aut ferrugineo-fusca; pilis nonnullis flavis; alæ apud discos cinereo indistincte subvitreæ, fasciis plurimis undulatis aut angulosis obscurioribus et pallidioribus, lunulis submarginalibus distinctis; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi optime determinatis, hac lata D-*formi, illa ovata.*

Letis Scops, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 155, 1544.

Monte Video.

a. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.
b. Brazil? From Mr. Children's collection.

20. Letis implens.

Fœm. *Obscure ochracea, subtus cinerea; palpi nigricantes; alæ anticæ extus et apud costam purpurascente-fuscæ, fascia latissima testacea, fascia submarginali late interrupta lunulisque submarginalibus distinctissimis nigris, orbiculari et reniformi nigro marginatis, hac* D-*subformi, illa ovata; posticæ intus nigricantes, lineis undulatis fasciaque integra submarginali nigris.*

Female. Dark ochraceous, cinereous beneath. Palpi blackish. Fore wings purplish brown along the costa and about the exterior border, with a very broad middle testaceous band, in which the usual undulating lines are indistinct; submarginal band black, widely interrupted; submarginal lunules black and very distinct; discal spots bordered with black; orbicular oval; reniform nearly D-shaped, the outer side slightly excavated. Hind wings blackish towards the base, with black undulating lines, and with a complete black submarginal band. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 40 lines.

This species may be distinguished by the markings from *L. Nycteis*, to which it has some resemblance.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

21. LETIS APTISSIMA.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ lineis transversis plurimis undulatis obscuris; anticæ plagis nonnullis incompletis cinereo conspersis, plaga costali subapicali pallida elongata.*

Female. Dark ferruginous. Thorax with two slight black bands. Abdomen blackish ferruginous. Wings with the transverse lines black, angulose, few, distinct; middle band fawn-coloured exteriorly, where it contains a zigzag black line; submarginal band black, bordered with fawn-colour, macular and widely interrupted on the fore part of the fore wings; submarginal lunules black, distinct. Fore wings with the orbicular and reniform spots black, the former nearly round, with a ferruginous mark in the middle, the latter somewhat D-shaped. This species may be distinguished from *L. Nycteis* by the difference in the submarginal band. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

a. ——— ? Presented by J. G. Children Esq.

22. LETIS ABRUPTA.

Fœm. *Obscure ferruginea; thorax fasciis duabus nigricantibus; abdomen nigricante-ferrugineum; alæ lineis transversis nigris angulosis paucis distinctis, fascia media extus cervina lineamque nigram angulosam includente, fascia submarginali nigra cervino marginata, lunulis submarginalibus nigris distinctis; anticæ fascia submarginali costam versus maculari late interrupta, orbiculari et reniformi nigris, hac* D-*subformi, illa subrotunda ferrugineo notata.*

Male. Very closely allied to *L. Xylia*, and perhaps the male of that species. Ferruginous-brown. Wings with numerous transverse undulating dark lines, as in *L. Xylia*. Fore wings with some incomplete patches of cinereous fleck, which are most distinct on the orbicular and reniform spots; these are more remote from each other than in *L. Xylia*, the former also is smaller, and the latter less elongated; a more distinct difference is observable in the submarginal lunules, which are less undulating and more slender than those of *L. Xylia*. Fore wings with a pale elongated costal subapical patch. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 40 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

23. Letis vittifera.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus pallidior; thorax fasciis duabus nigricantibus vix conspicuis; abdomen fasciis abbreviatis nigricantibus; alæ fasciis nonnullis testaceis obliquis subrectis, lineis angulosis lunulisque submarginalibus nigricantibus, his variis continuis; anticæ vitta lata subobliqua testacea, striga antica purpurascente, orbiculari parva rotunda, reniformi subelliptica strigam emittente nigram; posticæ subtus extus obscure fuscæ fasciis duabus conspicuis albidis, exteriore interrupta.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown, paler beneath. Thorax with two slight blackish bands. Abdomen with an abbreviated blackish band on the fore border of each segment. Wings with some testaceous oblique nearly straight bands, which are accompanied by blackish zigzag lines; submarginal lunules blackish, continuous, various as to form. Fore wings with a broad testaceous slightly oblique stripe, which traverses the bands, and is less distinct towards the tip of the wing; a purplish streak in front of the discal spots; orbicular small, round; reniform almost elliptical; a black streak proceeding from the middle of the reniform and extending to the testaceous stripe. Hind wings beneath dark brown exteriorly, with two conspicuous whitish bands, the outer one interrupted. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 44 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

24. Letis integra.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus pallida; thorax fasciis duabus interruptis nigris; abdomen fasciis nigris abbreviatis postice excisis; alæ lineis transversis plurimis angulosis distinctis cervino marginatis, subtus obscure fuscis albido marginatis, lunulis submarginalibus nigris cervino determinatis non connexis; anticæ fascia submarginali interrupta strigas duas nigras subcostales fingente, orbiculari et reniformi nigro marginatis, hac extus incisa, illa elliptica; posticæ fascia submarginali integra.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown, pale beneath. Thorax with two interrupted black bands. Abdomen with short black bands, which are excavated on the hind side. Wings with the transverse lines numerous, zigzag and distinct, bordered with fawn-colour; sub-

marginal lunules black, separate, on a fawn-coloured ground; lines on the under side dark brown with whitish borders, more distinct on the hind wings than on the fore wings. Fore wings with the submarginal band interrupted, forming two black streaks near the costa; orbicular and reniform spots with black borders, the former elliptical, the latter somewhat D-shaped, but much excavated on the outer side. Hind wings with the submarginal band entire; the next interior one with deeper curves than that of *L. Buteo*. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 34 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

25. Letis albicans.

Fœm. *Pallide testacea; palporum articulus 3us apice nigricans; thorax fascia tenui nigricante; alæ apud discum albidæ, lineis transversis angulosis cervinis, linea media et lunulis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ costam versus pallide subpurpurascentes, linea basali et macularum marginibus nigris, litura costali exteriore strigisque duabus subcostalibus subapicalibus nigricantibus, lineis transversis ex parte subobsoletis, orbiculari elliptica, reniformi* D-*formi, fascia submarginali subobsoleta; posticæ lineis magis determinatis, subtus latis ferrugineis albido marginatis.*

Female. Pale testaceous, with a pale slight fawn-coloured tinge beneath. Third joint of the palpi blackish towards the tip. Thorax with a slender blackish band. Wings partly whitish in the disk, with transverse angulose fawn-coloured lines; middle line and submarginal lunules black, the latter most distinct in the hind wings. Fore wings with a lilac subcostal tinge, with an irregular black line near the base, with a blackish mark on the exterior part of the costa, and with two blackish subcostal and subapical streaks; transverse lines in part almost obsolete; orbicular and reniform spots with black borders, the former elliptical, the latter D-shaped; submarginal band almost obsolete. Hind wings with the lines much more distinct than in the fore wings, especially beneath, where they are broad and ferruginous with whitish borders. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 38 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Genus 9. TAVIA.

Statura minor. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longiusculi, suberecti; articulus 2us vix robustus, subtus dense pilosus; 3us gracilis, decrescens, 2o brevior. Antennæ simplices, gracillimæ, corporis dimidio multo longiores. Abdomen sublanceolatum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi, dense pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocres, integræ aut subdenticulatæ; anticæ subrectangulatæ, margine exteriore sat obliquo.

Size rather small. Body hardly stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi rather long, nearly vertical; second joint moderately stout, thickly pilose beneath; third slender, tapering from the base to the tip, somewhat shorter than the second. Antennæ simple, very slender, very much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen tapering, extending as far as the hind wings. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ densely pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad, not or slightly denticulated. Fore wings almost rectangular at the tips, moderately oblique along the exterior border.

1. TAVIA INSTRUENS.

Fœm. *Subferrugineo-fusca; alæ lineis transversis obscurioribus undulatis subcinereo marginatis, fascia submarginali indistincta, guttis submarginalibus nigricantibus guttisque marginalibus albis; anticæ orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi indistincta cinereo ex parte marginata, macula parva discali exteriore albida.*

Female. Somewhat ferruginous-brown, a little paler beneath. Wings with the usual transverse lines darker brown and undulating, and with somewhat cinereous borders, almost obsolete on the under side; submarginal band indistinct; a row of blackish submarginal dots joining a row of white marginal dots. Fore wings with the orbicular spot obsolete; the reniform indistinct, its border partly cinereous; a small whitish spot on the exterior part of the disk. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

2. Tavia substruens.

Mas. *Fusca; palpi articulo 2o subtus nigro-cyaneo; alæ lineis transversis nigricantibus angulosis subpallido marginatis, fascia submarginali diffusa obscure fusca lineam angulosam pallidam includente, lunulis submarginalibus nigris, punctis marginalibus pallidis, lineis subtus duabus obscuris; anticæ orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi sat magna subexcavata obscure fusca, linea media valde undulata reniformis marginem posticum attingente, macula parva obscure fusca apud marginem interiorem; posticæ apud marginem interiorem testaceo notatis.*

Male. Brown. Palpi fawn-colour on the inner side; second joint bluish black beneath. Wings with the transverse lines blackish and zigzag, their borders somewhat paler than the ground-colour of the wing; submarginal band dark brown, diffuse, traversed by a zigzag pale line; submarginal lunules black; a pale marginal point corresponding to each of them; under side with two dark transverse lines, which are most distinct towards the interior border of the hind wings, and are there each accompanied by a testaceous mark. Fore wings with the orbicular spot obsolete; the reniform rather large, dark brown, slightly excavated, bordered like the lines; middle line very deeply undulating, touching the hind border of the reniform spot, and forming a small dark brown spot on the interior border. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Warwick's collection.

Genus 10. SYRNIA.

Corpus sat validum. Proboscis robusta, non longa. Palpi longi, ascendentes; articulus 2us validus, pilosus; 3us subclavatus, 2o vix brevior. Antennæ corporis dimidio multo longiores. Pedes longi, validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ latæ, non longæ, valde denticulatæ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore sat obliquo; posticæ abdomen superantes. *Mas.*—Antennæ setosæ.

Syrnia, p. *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 273. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 156.

Body moderately stout. Proboscis robust, not long. Palpi long, ascending; second joint stout, pilose; third slightly widening from the base to the tip, hardly shorter than the second. Antennæ much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not ex-

tending so far as the hind wings. Legs long, stout; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings broad, not long, very much denticulated. Fore wings hardly curved towards the tip of the costa, somewhat rounded at the tips, rather oblique along the exterior border. *Male.*—Antennæ rather thickly beset with short bristles.

Mexico.

1. Syrnia Hypnois.

Fusca, cinereo conspersa; alæ lineis obliquis undulatis albidis ferrugineis et nigricantibus; anticæ vitta discali glaûca, orbiculari et reniformi ocellaribus, plaga postica cervina; posticæ maculis subapicalibus albis.

Syrnia Hypnois, *Hübn. Exot. Schmett. Lép.* iv. *Noct.* iv. *Semig.* vi. A, S, C, D. *Und.* 2, f. 34; *Verz. Schmett.* 273, 2691; *Guen. Noct.* iii. 157, 1547.

Colombia. Brazil.

a, *b*. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.
c. Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.

South America.

A. Alæ non elongatæ.
  A. Alæ non albido fasciatæ.
    a. Alæ cervino fasciatæ.
      a. Alæ guttis nullis submarginalibus albis. Iphianasse, *Cram.*
      b. Alæ guttis submarginalibus albis. - transacta, *Walk.*
    B. Alæ cervino fasciatæ. - - - - confundens, *Walk.*
  B. Alæ albido fasciatæ. - - - - - Mineis, *Hübn.*
B. Alæ elongatæ. - - - - - - letiformis, *Guen.*

2. Syrnia Iphianasse.

Nigro-fusca, subtus ferruginea; alæ cæruleo conspersæ et sublineatæ, lineis transversis angulosis nigris et lunulis submarginalibus bene determinatis, fasciis subtus duabus macularibus incompletis albidis; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi distinctissimis rufescente signatis rufescente et nigro marginatis.

Phalæna Iphianasse, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* ii. 115, pl. 172, f. A.
Noctua Iphianassa, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 210, 4; *Mant. Ins.* ii. 135, 4; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 9, 5. *Oliv. Enc. Méth.* viii. 4.
Syrnia Iphianassa, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 273, 2695. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 157, 1546.

Surinam.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Argent's collection.
b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

3. Syrnia Mineis.

Fusca; alæ lineis transversis paucis undulatis nigris, fascia submarginali distincta nigra extus cervino late marginata, lunulis submarginalibus nigris extus cervino marginatis; anticæ fascia media albida antice repanda, lituris costalibus cervinis, orbiculari et reniformi distinctis nigro marginatis; posticæ lineis cervino aut albido marginatis.

Syrnia Mineis, *Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett.* ii. *Lep.* iv. *Noct.* iii. *Semigeometræ*, vi. *Ascalaphæ* D. *Undosæ*, 2, f. 1, 2.

Brazil?

4. Syrnia letiformis.

Lignicolor; alæ sat angustæ, lineis transversis fuscis undulatis valde obliquis, lunulis submarginalibus variis continuis; anticæ striga subcostali apicem versus nigra, lineis transversis ex parte indistinctis, orbiculari et reniformi bene determinatis nigro marginatis, hac D*-formi, illa ovata; posticæ subtus fasciis albidis, submarginali interrupta.*

Syrnia letiformis, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 158, 1549.

Cayenne.

a. Demerara. Presented by J. S. Bowerbank, Esq.

5. Syrnia transacta.

Mas. *Fusca, subtus cervina; alæ lineis transversis nigris angulosis distinctis, fascia submarginali tenui denticulata, lunulis submarginalibus nigris extus albo notatis; anticæ orbiculari subobsoleta, reniformi indistincta; posticæ subtus fasciis duabus fuscis, interiore angulosa, exteriore lata subinterrupta.*

Male. Brown, fawn-colour beneath. Wings with the transverse lines black, zigzag, distinct, rather numerous; submarginal band slender, somewhat denticulated, especially in the fore wings; submarginal lunules black, with a white mark on the exterior side of each. Fore wings with the orbicular spot almost obsolete, the reniform indistinct, forming a black spot on the under side, where the transverse lines are almost obsolete. Hind wings beneath with a brown interlined lunule near the base and with two exterior brown bands, the inner one zigzag, the outer one broad and almost interrupted. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 34 lines.

a. West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut. Wood.

6. Syrnia confundens.

Fœm. *Cervina, nigricante conspersa, subtus albido-testacea; alæ lineis fuscis transversis angulosis plus minusve conjunctis, fascia submarginali fusca undulata vix distincta, lunulis submarginalibus et marginalibus nigris distinctis parallelis, fascia subtus fusca albido late marginata, fascia submarginali subtus albida; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi distinctis testaceo et ex parte nigro marginatis, hac magna, illa subrotunda.*

Female. Fawn-colour, more or less thickly sprinkled with blackish hairs, whitish testaceous beneath. Wings with transverse zigzag more or less confluent brown lines; submarginal band brown, undulating, rather indistinct; submarginal and marginal lunules black, distinct, parallel to each other; under side with a middle broadly whitish bordered band, and with the submarginal band whitish, not extending to the costa on the fore wings and interrupted on the hind wings. Fore wings with the orbicular and reniform spots distinct, bordered with testaceous and partly bordered with black, the former almost round, the latter large and irregular. Hind wings beneath with two slight interior brown bands, and with a dark brown spot nearer the base. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 34 lines.

Para.

a. West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut. Wood.

Country unknown.

7. Syrnia doliaris.

Rufo-fusca; alæ cæruleo conspersæ, lineis plurimis transversis gracillimis undulatis et denticulatis; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi non determinatis, dimidio basali subtus ochraceo-albo; posticæ subtus ochraceo-albæ puncto fasciisque tribus fuscis.

Syrnia Doliaris, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 158, 1548.

8. Syrnia sparsa.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus ferruginea; alæ lineis transversis nigris angulosis non bene determinatis nigricante ex parte marginatis, fascia glaucescente atomaria diffusa, fascia submarginali ferruginea ex parte nigro marginata, lunulis marginalibus nigris distinctis; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi distinctis nigro marginatis hac magna informi extus excavata, illa parva elliptica, subtus guttis marginalibus strigaque apud angulum interiorem albis necnon fascia media obscure fusca; posticæ subtus maculis duabus nigris extus albo marginatis fascia inclusis.*

Female. Ferruginous-brown, ferruginous beneath. Wings with the transverse lines* black, zigzag, not very distinct, partly shaded with blackish, and accompanied here and there by glaucous white speckles, which mostly form a band on the exterior part of the fore wings; submarginal band ferruginous; partly with a blackish border; marginal lunules black, distinct. Fore wings with the orbicular and reniform spots distinct, bordered with black, the former small and elliptical, the latter large and irregular, excavated on the exterior side; under side with marginal white dots, and a little white streak near the interior angle, and with an indistinct dark brown middle band. Hind wings like the fore wings on the under side, but with the brown band interrupted by two black spots, which are bordered with white on the outer side. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. ——? Presented by E. Doubleday Esq.

Genus 11. LATEBRARIA.

Corpus vix crassum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longi, erecti; articulus 2us validus, subtus pilosus; 3us linearis, sat gracilis, vix arcuatus, 3o perpaullo brevior. Antennæ corpore sat breviores. Pedes validi, longiusculi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latæ, non longæ, plus minusve denticulatæ; anticæ apud costam fere rectæ, apice vix angulatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo et subconvexo; posticæ abdomen plus minusve superantes. *Mas.*—Antennæ subcrenulatæ, subciliatæ.

Latebraria, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 159.

Body moderately stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi long, erect; second joint stout, pilose beneath; third linear, somewhat slender, hardly curved, very little shorter than the second. Antennæ somewhat shorter than the body. Legs stout, rather long; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings broad, not long, more or less denticulated. Fore wings almost straight along the costa, hardly angular at the tips, slightly oblique and convex along the exterior border. *Male.*—Antennæ very slightly crenulated and ciliated.

Mexico.

1. LATEBRARIA ERRANS.

Mas et fœm. *Fusca, subtus cervina; alæ lineis transversis undulatis aut angulosis nigricantibus, maculis duabus magnis nigris lineaque exteriore connexis, fascia submarginali tenui angulosa nigricante, lunulis submarginalibus nigris remotis, subtus testaceo fasciatæ; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis.*

Male and female. Brown, fawn-colour beneath. Head with pale hairs on the hind side. Wings with transverse undulating or zigzag blackish lines, the exterior one more distinct than the others, and accompanied on the inner side by two large black spots; submarginal band slight, forming a zigzag blackish line; submarginal lunules black, remote from each other; under side with a broad middle brown band, which is bordered exteriorly by a pale testaceous band. Fore wings with the orbicular and reniform spots almost obsolete; under side with a testaceous mark near the tip of the costa. Hind wings beneath with a slight undulating brown band, with a brown lunule nearer the base, and with a macular

submarginal testaceous band, which is occasionally obsolete, except in front. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 30—34 lines.

a. West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut. Wood.
b, *c*. Venezuela. From M. Dyson's collection.
d. Yucatan. From M. Becker's collection.

West Indies.

2. Latebraria amphipyroides.

Fusca; alæ valde denticulatæ, violaceo subtinctæ, lineis plurimis transversis indistinctis unaque nigra bene determinata, linea submarginali pallida, lunulis submarginalibus pallido marginatis; anticæ annulo subcostali elongato fusco; posticæ basi obscuræ non fasciatæ.

Latebraria amphipyroides, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 159, 1550.

Cuba. Colombia. Brazil.

South America.

A. Alæ purpureo tinctæ. - - - - Janthinula, *Guen.*
B. Alæ purpureo non tinctæ.
A. Alæ fascia pallidiore. - - - cinctilinea, *Walk.*
B. Alæ fascia nulla pallidiore.
a. Alæ plaga nulla apicali. - - - contacta, *Walk.*
b. Alæ plaga apicali. - - - - quadriplaga, *Walk.*

3. Latebraria Janthinula.

Mas et fœm. *Nigro-fusca; palporum articulus 2us linea nigra divisus; antennæ validæ, sat crenulatæ; alæ latæ, sat denticulatæ, violaceo nitentes, lineis transversis fasciisque plurimis nigris undulatis aut denticulatis, lunulis submarginalibus contiguis lineaque marginali parallelis; anticæ orbiculari e puncto magno ovali, reniformi indistincta.*

Latebraria Janthinula, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 160, 1551.

Cayenne.

Var.? Mas. *Obscure fusca, subtus fuscescente-cervina; alæ purpureo tinctæ, lineis transversis plurimis undulatis integris ex parte pallido marginatis, fascia media e lineis tribus antice testaceo notata, fascia media e maculis nigris extus plus minusve testaceo marginatis, lunulis submarginalibus et marginalibus nigris bene determinatis testaceo notatis, fascia subtus exteriore maculari albida; anticæ orbiculari e gutta nigra, reniformi nigro marginata, guttis tribus costalibus exterioribus testaceis.*

Var.? Male. Dark brown, brownish fawn-colour beneath. Wings with a deep purple tinge; transverse lines undulating, numerous, complete, mostly bordered with pale colour on the exterior side; middle band composed of three lines and including some testaceous marks in front; submarginal band composed of black spots, which are more or less bordered with testaceous on the exterior side; submarginal and marginal lunules black, very distinct, with testaceous marks; under side with the lines obsolete, except a slight middle brown line and an exterior row of whitish spots. Fore wings with the orbicular spot forming a black dot; reniform distinct, complete, with a black border; three testaceous dots on the exterior part of the costa. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

α. Parà. Presented by Gordon Graham, Esq.

4. LATEBRARIA CINCTILINEA.

Fœm. *Fusca, subtus cervina; alæ fuscescente-cervinæ, lineis transversis nigricantibus undulatis indistinctis incompletis, fascia submarginali cervina fasciaque interiore lata fusca connexis, lunulis submarginalibus nigris remotis extus albido marginatis, linea marginali undulata albida; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi indistinctis incompletis ex parte nigro marginatis; posticæ fascia submarginali subobsoleta.*

Female. Brown, dull fawn-colour beneath. Wings brownish fawn-colour, with the transverse lines blackish, undulating, indistinct, incomplete; submarginal band fawn-colour, irregular, joining a broad brown interior band; submarginal lunules black, separate, with whitish borders on the exterior side; a whitish marginal undulating line. Fore wings with the orbicular and reniform spots indistinct, incomplete, partly bordered with black, the former small, both represented on the under side by two black dots. Hind wings

with the submarginal band almost obsolete. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Bogotà. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

5. LATEBRARIA CONTACTA.

Mas et fœm. *Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus fuscescente-cervina; alæ lineis transversis undulatis nigris, fascia submarginali obscure fusca ex parte pallido marginata, lunulis submarginalibus nigris distinctis extus pallido notatis; anticæ orbiculari nigra guttulari, reniformi angusta ex parte nigro marginata; posticæ fascia submarginali minus distincta.*

Male and female. Ferruginous-brown, brownish fawn-colour beneath. Wings with black transverse undulating lines, the exterior one more distinct than the others and on a paler ground, which joins the dark brown submarginal band, the latter partly bordered by a pale line; submarginal lunules black, distinct, with a pale mark on the exterior side of each. Fore wings with the orbicular spot represented by a black dot; reniform narrow, partly bordered with black; under side with these two spots forming black dots. Hind wings with the submarginal band less distinct than in the fore wings. This species much resembles the preceding; but may be distinguished by not having the pale marginal line, and by other characters. Length of the body 8—9 lines; of the wings 22—24 lines.

a. Pará. From Mr. Bates' collection.
b. ——— ?

6. LATEBRARIA QUADRIPLAGA.

Fœm. *Fusca, subtus pallide cervina; alæ dimidio exteriore ferrugineo-fusco, lineis transversis nigricantibus undulatis paucis indistinctis, lunulis submarginalibus nigricantibus testaceo extus signatis, plaga apicali testacea; anticæ guttis costalibus subapicalibus testaceis, orbiculari et reniformi valde indistinctis, hac testaceo signata.*

Female. Brown, pale fawn-colour beneath. Wings ferruginous-brown on the exterior half; transverse lines black, undulating, few, slender, indistinct, as is also the submarginal band; submarginal lunules blackish, mostly connected with testaceous marks on the outer side. Fore wings with some testaceous dots on the subapical

costa, and with a testaceous apical patch, which also appears on the hind wings; orbicular and reniform spots very indistinct, the latter with a testaceous mark. Hind wings beneath the lines more distinct than on the under side of the fore wings, where they are for the most part nearly obsolete. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Genus 12. ANISONEURA.

Corpus valde robustum. Proboscis valida, longiuscula. Palpi validi, ascendentes; articulus 2us latus; 3us linearis, obtusus, 2o valde brevior et gracilior. Antennæ validæ, simplices, corporis dimidio multo longiores. Pedes validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ longæ, non latæ, valde denticulatæ; anticæ apice subangulatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ abdomen superantes.

Anisoneura, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 160.

Body very stout. Proboscis robust, rather long. Palpi stout, ascending; second joint broad; third linear, obtuse, very much shorter and more slender than the second. Antennæ stout, simple, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending so far as the hind wings. Legs stout, pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings long, not broad, much denticulated. Fore wings very slightly curved towards the tip of the costa, obtusely angular at the tips; exterior border very oblique.

Asia.

1. ANISONEURA SALEBROSA.

Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ nigricante subnebulosæ, lineis perobliquis denticulatis nigris; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi indistinctis, plaga exteriore obliqua elongata ferruginea; posticæ fascia tenui recta nigra.

Anisoneura salebrosa, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 161, 1552.

a. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.
b. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

2. Anisoneura hypocyana.

Fusca; caput et thorax anticus nigricantia; alæ vittis duabus latis obliquis nigricantibus, lineis transversis angulosis perobliquis obscurioribus et pallidioribus; anticæ apud costam pallidiores strigis nigricantibus; posticæ linea subrecta nigra.

Anisoneura hypocyana, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 162, 1553.

a. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
b, c. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.
d, e. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.
f. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

Country unknown.

3. Anisoneura Zeuzeroides.

Saturate fusca; alæ violaceo nitentes, lineis nigris obliquis undulatis et denticulatis fulvo marginatis; anticæ valde oblongæ, vix denticulatæ.

Anisoneura Zeuzeroides, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 162, 1554.

Genus 13. THYSANIA.

Statura maxima. Corpus robustum. Proboscis valida, non longa. Palpi longi, ascendentes; articulus 2us validus, subarcuatus; 3us vix subclavatus, 2o paullo brevior. Antennæ corporis dimidio valde longiores. Pedes validi, longi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ longæ, amplæ, valde denticulatæ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ abdomen superantes.

Thysania, *Dalm. Anal. Ent. Guen. Noct.* iii. 163.
Syrnia, p., *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 273.

Size very large. Body stout. Proboscis robust, not long. Palpi long, ascending; second joint stout, very slightly curved; third somewhat shorter than the second, very slightly widening from the base to the tip. Antennæ very much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending near so far as the hind wings. Legs stout, long; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings long, ample, much denticulated. Fore wings curved towards the tip of the costa, somewhat rounded at the tips, very oblique along the exterior border.

1. Thysania Zenobia.

Albida, subtus ochracea; alæ cinereo nebulosæ, lineis obliquis angulosis nigris; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi distinctis, plagis costalibus, striga apicali vittisque duabus posticis nigris; posticæ vitta postica nigra. Var.—*Alæ anticæ vitta antica nigra.*

Phalæna Zenobia, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* ii. 27, pl. 115, f. A, B.
Noctua Zenobia, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 209, 1; *Mant. Ins.* ii. 135, 1; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 28, 1. *Oliv. Enc. Méth.* viii. 1.
Phalæna-Noctua Zenobia, *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2529, 969.
Syrnia Zenobia, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 273, 2690.
Thysania Zenobia, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 163, 1555.

Surinam.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Hearse's collection.
c. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
d. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.
e. Brazil. From M. Becker's collection.
f. ——— ?

2. Thysania Agrippina.

Albida, subtus cyanea albo maculata; caput et thoracis margo anticus cyanea; abdomen nigro fasciatum; alæ valde dentatæ, lineis transversis undulatis et angulatis nigris et cinereis, lunulis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ longissimæ, ex parte cinereo nebulosæ, maculis discalibus nigro marginatis, orbiculari annulari ovata, reniformi plena.

——— ———, *Merian, Ins. Sur.* i. pl. 20. *Seba, Mus.* pl. 39, f. 12, 14; pl. 57, f. 7, 9.
Phalæna-Noctua Agrippina, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* i. 136, pl. 87, f. A; pl. 88, f. A.
Noctua Strix, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 209, 2; *Mant. Ins.* ii. 135, 2; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 9, 3. *Oliv. Enc. Méth.* viii. 2.
Phalæna-Noctua Strix, *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2529, 82.
Syrnia Strix, *Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett.* ii. *Lep.* iv. *Noct.* iii. *Semigeometræ*, vi. *Asculaphæ* D, *Undosæ*, 2, f. 1, 2.
Thysania Agrippina, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 164, 1556.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Argent's collection.
b, c. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
d. Brazil.

Genus 14. CYCLOPIS.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis valida, non longa. Palpi longi, ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, apice obtusus, 2o brevior et valde gracilior. Antennæ validæ, simplices, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen sat longum. Pedes longi, sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ sat amplæ; anticæ acute angulatæ, margine exteriore recto perobliquo; posticæ abdomen superantes, margine exteriore angulato vix denticulato.

Cyclopis, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 274. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 165.

Body stout. Proboscis robust, not long. Palpi long, ascending; second joint very slightly curved; third linear, obtuse at the tip, shorter and much more slender than the second. Antennæ stout, simple, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen moderately long. Legs long, rather slender; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings slightly curved on the costa towards the tips, which are acutely angular, straight and very oblique along the exterior border. Hind wings with the exterior border very slightly denticulated, angular in the middle, extending beyond the abdomen.

1. Cyclopis Simoenta.

Fusco-cervina, aut cervino-lutea; alæ fascia recta obliqua duplicata purpureo-albida, fasciis undulatis obscuris subobsoletis; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi vitreo submarginatis, reniformis margine vitreo extus dilatato, plaga apicali pallida.

Cyclopis Simoenta, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 166, 1557.

Haiti.

a—c. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

2. Cyclopis cæcutiens.

Fusca; alæ albo ciliatæ, lineis transversis obliquis undulatis obscurioribus et pallidioribus, linea submarginali non undulata, strigis marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ glaucescentes, fascia lata diffusa albida, ocellis duobus albo-nigris, plaga apicali pallida; posticæ linea transversa magis determinata albo signata.

Cyclopis cæcutiens, *Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett.* ii. *Lep.* iv. *Noct.* iii. *Semigeometræ*, vi. *Ascalaphæ*, D. *Undosæ*, 5, f. 3, 4; *Verz. Schmett.* 274, 2701. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 166, 1558; 274, 2701.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
b. Brazil. Presented by the Entomological Club.
c. Brazil. From Mr. Milne's collection.
d, *e*. Brazil.

3.* Cyclopis respiciens.

Fœm. *Fuscescente-cervina; thorax antice fusco fasciatus; alæ purpureo subtinctæ, fasciis duabus duplicatis undulatis nigro-fuscis, fascia interiore unica incompleta, fascia exteriore incompleta, guttis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi incompletis.*

Female. Brownish fawn-colour. Thorax with a brown band in front. Wings slightly tinged with purple, with two double undulating blackish brown bands, the interior one more distinct than the exterior one, and having a single incomplete undulating band between it and the base; another single somewhat zigzag band between the double bands, and a row of submarginal black dots; exterior border not denticulated; ciliæ with whitish tips. Fore wings with the orbicular and reniform spots incomplete, the latter indistinct. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

a. South America? Presented by the Entomological Club.

Genus 15. EREBUS.

Statura maxima. Corpus robustum. Proboscis valida, breviuscula. Palpi longi, erecti; articulus 2us validus, vix arcuatus, subtus dense pilosus; 3us subclavatus, gracilis, 2i dimidio paullo longior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio multo longiores Pedes validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ amplæ, denticulatæ; anticæ elongatæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore sat aut valde obliquo.

Erebus, *Latr.*; *Guen. Noct.* iii. 166.
Otosema, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 273.
Thysania, p., *Dalm.*

Size very large. Body stout. Proboscis stout, rather short. Palpi long, vertical; second joint stout, very slightly curved, thickly pilose beneath; third subclavate, slender, a little more than half

the length of the second. Antennæ simple, much more than half the length of the body. Legs stout, pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings ample, denticulated. Fore wings elongate, slightly rounded at the tips, rather or very oblique along the exterior border.

1. Erebus Odora.

Saturate fusca; alæ lineis transversis undulatis et angulatis nigricantibus, fascia media triplici pallida aut alba, linea submarginali nigra undulata incompleta; anticæ orbiculari incompleta, reniformi extus incisa albo notata semiocellari; posticæ maculis duabus posticis magnis semiocellaribus ex parte albo marginatis.

Phalæna-Attacus Odora, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* ii. 811, 11; *Mus. Lud. Ulr.* 374. *Clerck, Icon.* pl. 50, f. 1.

——— ———, *Sloane, Jam.* ii. pl. 276, f. 13, 14. *Drury, Ins.* i. 6, pl. 3, f. 1.

Phalæna Odora, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* ii. 111, pl. 169, f. A, B.

Phalæna Agarista, *Cram Pap. Exot.* ii. 112, pl. 170, f. A, B.

Noctua Odora, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 210, 7; *Mant. Ins.* ii. 135, 7; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 108. *Oliv. Enc. Méth.* viii. 252, 7.

Phalæna-Noctua Odora, *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2529, 11.

Otosema Odora, *Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett.* iv. *Noct.* iii. *Semigeometræ*, vi. *Ascalaphæ*, D. *Undosæ*, 1, f. 1; *Verz. Schmett.* 273, 2687.

Otosema Agarista, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 273, 2688.

Erebus Odora, *Westw. Ed. Drury*, i. 6, pl. 3, f. 1. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 167, 1559.

a, b. West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut. Wood.

c. "Caught off the Coast of Brazil"; 120 miles due East of Espirito Santo."

d—g. Nevis? Presented by H. Cottrell, Esq.

h. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection

i, j. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

k. Brazil. From the Zoological Society's collection.

l. Brazil. From Mr. Argent's collection.

m—p. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

q. St. Kitt's. From Mr. Milne's collection.

r. Havannah.

s. St. Domingo. From M. Sallé's collection.

t. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

v. Jamaica.

u. ———?

Fam. 2. OMMATOPHORIDÆ.

Statura magna aut mediocris. Corpus robustum. Oculi magni, extantes. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longi, erecti; articulus 2us robustus, non aut vix arcuatus; 3us gracilis, linearis, non spatulatus. Antennæ sat longæ, sæpissime filiformes. Thorax brevis. Abdomen cylindricum aut conicum, nunquam depressum. Pedes validi, nunquam pilosissimi; tibiæ calcaribus longis. Alæ amplæ, robustæ, concolores, lituris non diversis; anticæ macula reniformi oculum magnum fingente.

Ommatophoridæ, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 169.

Size large or moderate. Body robust. Eyes large, prominent. Proboscis of moderate length. Palpi long, erect; second joint stout, not or hardly curved; third slender, linear, never spatulate. Antennæ moderately long, very generally filiform. Thorax smooth. Abdomen cylindrical or conical, never depressed. Legs stout, never very pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings ample, thick, alike in colour, and with similar markings. Fore wings with the reniform spot forming a large ocellus.

A. Antennæ non pectinatæ.
  A. Pedes non densissime pilosæ.
    a. Statura maxima. - - - - 4. Patula, *Guen.*
    b. Statura mediocris.
      a. Corpus robustum.
        i. Palpi non clavati.
          * Alæ denticulatæ.
            † Alæ mediocres. - 1. Speiredonia, *Hübn.*
            †† Alæ amplæ.
              ‡ Alæ posticæ non denticulatæ.
                5. Argiva, *Hübn.*
              ‡‡ Alæ posticæ denticulatæ.
                § Abdomen fasciculatum. 2. Sericia, *Guen.*
                §§ Abdomen non fasciculatum.
                6. Nyctipao, *Hübn.*
        ii. Palpi subclavati. - - - 10. Beregra, *Walk.*
          ** Alæ non denticulatæ. 8. Ommatophora, *Guen.*
      b. Corpus sat gracile. - - 7. Cyligramma, *Boisd.*
  B. Pedes densissime pilosi. - - - 3. Dasypodia, *Guen.*
B. Antennæ maris latissime pectinatæ. - 9. Carthæa, *Walk.*

Genus 1. SPEIREDONIA.

Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longi, erecti; articulus 2us sat gracilis, subtus subpilosus; 3us linearis, gracilis, apice obtusus, 2o brevior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ apice angulatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo subdenticulato sat obliquo.

Speiredonia, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 272.
Spiredonia, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 170.

Body rather stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi long, vertical; second joint rather slender, slightly pilose beneath; third linear, slender, obtuse at the tip, shorter than the second. Antennæ simple, rather more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending as far as the hind wings. Legs stout, pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings somewhat rounded along the costa towards the angular tips, slightly convex and denticulated, and rather oblique along the exterior border.

1. Speiredonia Feducia.

Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus vix pallidior; alæ lineis transversis nigro-fuscis undulatis et angulosis apud costam dilatatis, fascia submarginali diffusa indistincta, lunulis submarginalibus bene determinatis, litura subtus apud angulum interiorem albida; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis.

Phalæna-Noctua Feducia, *Stoll, Cram. Pap. Exot.* v. 160, pl. 36, f. 3.
Speiredonia Feducia, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 272, 2685. *Geyer, Zeit. Samml. Exot. Schmett.* 3, 389, f. 777, 778.
Spiredonia Feducia, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 171, 1760.

Java.

Var.? Brown, not paler beneath. Hind borders of the abdominal segments cinereous. Wings with several darker undulating bands which have paler borders; submarginal lunules and marginal undulating line dark brown; under side with whitish marginal points. Fore wings with the orbicular mark forming a little dark brown ringlet; ocellus elongated, indented, incomplete, irregularly

black along the exterior side, occasionally iridescent and containing a white streak. Hind wings with the submarginal band irregularly and incompletely bordered with black, and distinguished also by some white points; under side with two dark bands, which are very indistinct, but distinguished near the interior border by two black spots, which are edged with black on the hind side. Length of the body 9—10 lines; of the wings 24—26 lines.

a, *b*. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
c—e. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.
f. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

2. Speiredonia Zamis.

Ferruginea; alæ fascia lata exteriore cervina; anticæ lineis interioribus nonnullis transversis, orbiculari annulari lineisque duabus submarginalibus fuscis, litura discali cyanea, plaga costuli exteriore trigona ferruginea fusco marginata; posticæ lineis duabus interioribus denticulatis fasciisque duabus exterioribus fuscis.

Phalæna-Noctua Zamis, *Stoll, Cram. Pap. Exot.* v. 162, pl. 36, f. 11.
Spiredonia Zamis, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 171, 1561.

Tranquebar.

Var. ♀ Brown, rather paler beneath. Third joint of the palpi shorter than in the preceding species. Abdomen iridescent on each side. Wings with the bands as in the description of *S. Feducia*, irregularly paler along the exterior border, and especially so hindward in the fore wings. Fore wings with the orbicular forming a small dark brown spot; ocellus much like that of *S. Feducia*, but less distinct. Hind wings like those of the above species, but without the white points. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

Guenée describes the third joint of the palpi as being longer than that of *S. Feducia*.

a. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

3. Speiredonia Alix.

Nigro-fusca; abdomen violaceo-nigrum, segmentorum basalium lateribus albo punctatis; alæ lineis plurimis transversis denticulatis obscurioribus non bene determinatis, strigis insulatis submarginalibus albido terminatis; anticæ macula magna discali atomisque inter orbicularem et reniformem et apud marginem interiorem cæruleo-albis. Fœm. — *Alæ anticæ macula subcærulea vaga submarginali.*

Spiredonia Alix, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 171, 1561.

Hindostan.

Var.? Brown, a little paler beneath. Wings occasionally glaucous here and there, with several transverse undulating dark brown lines, which have fawn-coloured borders; submarginal lunules and marginal line and under side as in the preceding species. Fore wings with the orbicular spot almost obsolete; ocellus 3-shaped, with a black glaucous white-edged border, its hind division more or less marked with white. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Java. From Mr. Henry's collection.
b. ——? Presented by the Entomological Club.

4. Speiredonia retrahens.

Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ glauco aut albo-glaucescente plus minusve tinctæ, lineis transversis obscure fuscis undulatis cervino plus minusve marginatis; anticæ orbiculari e annulo parvo obscure fusco, ocello 3-formi postice iridescente, macula subtus albida apud marginem interiorem; posticæ subtus guttis submarginalibus albidis.

Ferruginous-brown. Third joint of the palpi very slender, much more than half the length of the second. Wings slightly or much tinged with glaucous or whitish glaucous, which hue mostly accompanies the transverse lines; these are dark brown and undulating, and more or less bordered with fawn-colour; under side with a submarginal row of whitish dots, which are much more distinct in the hind wings than in the fore wings. Fore wings with the orbicular forming a small dark brown ringlet; ocellus 3-shaped, its hind division somewhat iridescent, with a black border, which is

interlined with glaucous-white; under side with the slight middle band accompanied by a whitish spot near the interior border. Length of the body 11—13 lines; of the wings 28—30 lines.

a—c. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus 2. SERICIA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi longi, suberecti; articulus 2us validus, subarcuatus, subtus pilosus; 3us gracilis, linearis, apice obtusus, 2i dimidio multo longior. Antennæ graciles, simplices, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; segmenta 1o ad 3um fasciculata. Pedes longi, validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ latæ, valde denticulatæ; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo subconvexo.

Sericia, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 172.

Body stout. Proboscis rather long Palpi long, nearly vertical; second joint stout, somewhat curved, pilose beneath; third slender, linear, obtuse at the tip, much more than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, simple, very much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending as far as the hind wings; first, second and third segments tufted. Legs long, stout, pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings broad, much denticulated. Fore wings curved towards the tip of the costa, rectangular at the tips, slightly oblique and convex along the exterior border.

South America.

1. Sericia pœcila.

Rubido-fusca; palpi fusci, flavo bilineati; alæ velatinæ, nigro-fusco et cervino nebulosæ, cærulescente-albo ex parte conspersæ, fascia submarginali undulato angulosa, spatio costali subapicali nigro-fusco, lunulis submarginalibus lineaque marginali duplicata nigris; anticæ lituris plurimis, lunula atomaria alba; posticæ lineis obscurioribus et pallidioribus alternis parallelis; tarsi flavescente cincti.

Sericia pœcila, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 174, 1565.

Para.

Asia and Australia.

A. Alæ anticæ ocello magno.
  A. Alæ latæ.
    a. Alæ posticæ fascia submarginali minus distincta et angulosa. spectans, *Guen.*
    b. Alæ posticæ fascia submarginali magis distincta et angulosa. diops, *Walk.*
  B. Alæ non latæ. parvipennis, *Walk.*
B. Alæ anticæ ocello nullo. anops, *Guen.*

2. Sericia spectans.

Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus non pallidior; alæ lineis transversis subdiffusis nigro-fuscis undulatis et angulatis, linea duplicata marginali obscure fusca; anticæ fascia submarginali distincta, ocello magno incompleto, pupilla margineque nigris, lituris cæruleis; posticæ fascia submarginali indistincta, litura angulum interiorem versus nigra albo bisignata.

Sericia spectans, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 173, 1563.

Tasmania.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.
b. New South Wales. From Mr. Wood's collection.
c. New South Wales. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
d, *e*. Australia. Presented by the late Earl of Derby.
f. ——— ?

3. Sericia anops.

Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus non pallidior; alæ lineis transversis paucis nigro-fuscis undulatis et angulatis cervino submarginatis; anticæ ocello nullo, orbiculari subobsoleta, reniformi sat distincta, fascia submarginali completa pallido notata, guttis marginalibus albidis; posticæ subiridescentes, fascia submarginali indistincta, lunulis marginalibus albidis.

Sericia anops, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 173, 1564.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.
b. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.
c. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.
d. Ceylon. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
e. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

4. Sericia diops.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca; thorax fasciis duabus obscure fuscis; alæ lineis plurimis transversis latis undulatis obscure fuscis, fasciis indeterminatis purpurascentibus, subtus purpureo cyanescente tinctæ; anticæ ocello nigricante, margine incompleto atro postice dilatato, litura minuta exteriore alba, annulo antico albo aperto; posticæ fascia submarginali valde distincto et anguloso, plaga postica nigra albo guttata nulla.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown, of the same colour and almost without bands on the wings beneath, where it is uniformly tinged with bluish purple. Thorax with two dark brown bands. Wings with numerous dark brown transverse broad undulating lines, and with irregular purplish bands; submarginal band and double marginal line much like those of *S. spectans*. Fore wings with the ocellus differing from that of *S. spectans* in having a blackish disk with an incomplete deep black border, which is dilated on the hind side, and with a minute white mark on the exterior side of the disk; the incomplete outline of another ocellus between it and the costa. Hind wings with the submarginal band much more distinct and angular than in *S. spectans*, and without the black white-dotted posterior patch which distinguishes that species. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

a. Port Essington.

5. Sericia parvipennis.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca, valde robusta; thorax fasciis quinque obscure fuscis; alæ minus amplæ, ex parte glaucæ aut viridi tinctæ, lineis transversis plurimis distinctis obscure fuscis undulatis aut angulosis, fascia submarginali lineam cervinam angulosam includente, lunulis submarginalibus extus cervino marginatis; anticæ ocello nigricante extus viridi strigam albam includente, nigro alboque marginato, semicirculo antico nigro, orbiculari e annulo parvo nigro; posticæ linea media acutissime denticulata, linea subtus submarginali guttulari alba.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown. Body very stout. Thorax with five dark brown bands. Wings less ample than in the other species of the genus, partly tinged with glaucous or green, which appears chiefly along the transverse lines and along the exterior veins; transverse lines dark brown, numerous, distinct, undulating or

zigzag; submarginal band including a fawn-coloured angulose line; the submarginal lunules bordered with fawn-colour on the exterior side. Fore wings with the ocellus having an incomplete black border, which is partly interlined with white, its disk blackish, greenish exteriorly, where it contains a minute white streak; an irregular semicircular black line between it and the costa, and connected with it at one end; orbicular spot forming a small round ringlet. Hind wings with the middle line much more acutely denticulated than in the other species of the genus; under side with a submarginal line of white dots; one white dot near the interior angle of the fore wings. Length of the body 11—13 lines; of the wings 28—32 lines.

a, *b*. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.
c. Java. From the East India Company's collection.

Genus 3. DASYPODIA.

Corpus valde robustum. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi erecti, vix robusti; articulus 2us longus, subarcuatus, pilis brevissimis; 3us apicem versus vix lutescens, 2o valde gracilior. Antennæ sat validæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; segmenta basalia longe pilosa. Pedes validi, densissime pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocres, robustæ, subdenticulatæ; anticæ apicæ subrotundatæ, margine exteriore vix convexo sat obliquo. *Mas.*—Palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio valde brevior. Antennæ subcrenulatæ. *Fœm.*—Palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio valde longior.

Dasypodia, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 174.

Body very stout. Proboscis rather long. Palpi vertical, hardly stout; second joint long, slightly curved, with very short hairs; third hardly widening towards the tip, much more slender than the second. Antennæ rather stout, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen with long hairs towards the base, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, most densely pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings very stout, moderately broad, slightly denticulated. Fore wings slightly curved along the exterior part of the costa, somewhat rounded at the tips, hardly convex and rather oblique along the exterior border. *Male.*—Third joint of the palpi much less than half the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely crenulated. *Female.*—Third joint of the palpi much more than half the length of the second.

1. DASYPODIA SELENOPHORA.

Fusco-ferruginea, subtus pallida ; caput nigro-ferrugineum ; thorax antice luteus ; alæ lineis transversis interioribus nigricantibus indistinctis, linea triplici media postice valde denticulata, punctis marginalibus albis, maculis subtus quatuor rotundis nigris ; anticæ linea triplici distincta, ocello lituris cæruleis marginibus nigris rufisque, extus valde excavato ; posticæ linea triplici indistincta.

Dasypodia selenophora, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 175, 1566.

a—*c*. Tasmania. Presented by M. Allport, Esq.
d. Australia. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.
e, *f*. Swan River. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.
g, *h*. Australia. Presented by Sir G. Grey.
i. Australia. Presented by the Entomological Club.
j. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.
k, *l*. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. Sinclair.
m, *n*. ——— ?

2. DASYPODIA CYMATODES.

Ferrugineo-fusca aut nigricante-ferruginea, subtus pallidior ; alæ linea media triplici angulosa obscuriore, fascia submarginali obscuriore angulosa extus albido marginata, guttis marginalibus atris albo signatis, guttis subtus quatuor nigris ; anticæ lineis transversis interioribus nigricantibus undulatis distinctis, ocello antico cæruleo-cervino atroque marginato extus valde inciso ; posticæ lineis interioribus subobsoletis.

Dasypodia cymatodes, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 175, 1567.

a. Australia. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
b. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.
c. Sydney. Presented by E. Doubleday Esq.
d, *e*. ——— ?

Genus 4. PATULA.

Statura maxima. Corpus robustum. Proboscis valida, longiuscula. Palpi longi, erecti ; articulus 2us validus, pilosus ; 3us gracilis, sublanceolatus, 2i dimidio valde longior. Antennæ graciles, simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Pedes validi, pilosi ; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ amplæ, non longæ, valde

denticulatæ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore perparum obliquo; posticæ abdomen superantes.

Patula, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 176.
Argiva, p., *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 272.

Size very large. Body stout. Proboscis stout, rather long. Palpi long, vertical; second joint stout, pilose; third slender, slightly lanceolate, much more than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, simple, more than half the length of the body. Legs stout, pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings ample, not long, strongly denticulated. Fore wings somewhat convex along the costa; apical angle somewhat rounded; exterior border very slightly oblique. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen.

1. Patula Macrops.

Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ cupreo subtinctæ, lineis transversis nigricantibus undulatis et angulosis, fascia submarginali e strigis sublunatis nigris, lunulis submarginalibus maculisque subtus albis; anticæ ocello maximo ferrugineo lituris albis aut cæruleis, lunula margineque nigris, lunula antice dilatata.

Phalæna-Noctua Macrops, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* 225. *Cram. Pap. Exot.* ii. 114, pl. 171, f. A, B. *Sulz. Ins.* pl. 22, f. 2. *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2529, 968.
Noctua Bubo, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 209, 3; *Mant. Ins.* ii. 135, 3; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 9, 4.
Argiva Macrops, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 272, 2679.
Erebus Bubo, *Boisd. Faune Ent. Mad. Bomb. et Maur. Lép.* 110, 1.
Patula Macrops, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 177, 1568.

Madagascar.

a, *b*. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.
c, *d*. Port Natal. From M. Guienzius' collection.
e. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
f. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.
g. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
h, *i*. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection
j. ——— ?

2. Patula Boopis.

Major; alæ ferrugineo-fuscæ, cupreo subtinctæ, lineis transversis nigricantibus undulatis et angulosis, fascia submarginali e strigis sublunatis nigris, lunulis submarginalibus maculisque subtus albis; anticæ ocello maximo ferrugineo, lituris albis aut cæruleis, lunula margineque nigris, lunula antice dilatata.

Patula Boopis, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 178, 1569.

This and *P. Macrops* can hardly be considered as two species. Silhet.

Genus 5. ARGIVA.

Corpus sat validum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi erecti, longiusculi; articulus 2us sat validus, subpilosus; 3us gracillimus, apicem versus vix decrescens, 2o paullo brevior. Antennæ simplices, graciles, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Pedes longi, sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ amplæ; anticæ apice angulatæ, margine exteriore denticulato subobliquo. *Mas.*— Abdomen cylindricum. Alæ posticæ incisuris tribus, non denticulatæ, abdomen paullo superantes. *Fœm.* — Abdomen conicum, brevius. Alæ posticæ subdenticulatæ, abdomen valde superantes.

Argiva, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 272. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 178.

Body moderately stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi vertical, rather long; second joint moderately stout, slightly pilose; third very slender, hardly tapering from the base to the tip, not much shorter than the second. Antennæ simple, slender, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen of the male cylindrical, shorter than that of the female, which is conical. Legs long, rather slender; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings ample. Fore wings rounded along the exterior part of the costa, angular at the tips, denticulated and slightly oblique along the exterior border. *Male.*—Hind wings not denticulated, but with two large shallow notches, extending a little beyond the abdomen. *Female.*— Hind wings slightly denticulated, extending much beyond the abdomen.

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1. Argiva hieroglyphica.

Mas.— *Nigro-fusca, subtus ferrugineo-fusca; alæ anticæ ocello magno indistincto, striga subcostali obliqua exteriore apud medium subinterrupta flavescente.* Fœm.—*Fusca; alæ anticæ ocello indistincto, striga subcostali obliqua lata exteriore maculaque posteriore albis; posticæ fascia indistincta alba.*

Phalæna (Noctua) hieroglyphica, *Drury, Ins. Exot.* ii. 3, pl. 2, f. 1. *App.* ii. *Donovan, Ins. Ind.* pl. 54, f. 2. *Oliv. Enc. Méth.* viii. 253, 11.

Noctua hieroglyphica, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 11, 10.

Phalæna Mygdonia, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* ii. 110, pl. 174, f. F.

Phalæna Hermonia, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* ii. 119, pl. 74, f. E.

Noctua Ulula, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 211, 9; *Mant. Ins.* ii. 136, 9; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 211, 11.

Phalæna-Noctua Ulula, *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2530, 971.

Erebus hieroglyphicus, *Westw. ed. Drury*, ii. 3, pl. 2, f. 1. *Boisd. Faune Ent. Mad. Bourb. et Maur. Lép.* iii. 3.

Erebus Harmonia, *Boisd. Faune Ent. Mad. Lép.* iii. 4.

Argiva hieroglyphica, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 272, 2677. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 179, 1570.

Argiva Hermonia, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 272, 2678.

Madagascar.

a, *b*. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.
c, *d*. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.
e—*m*. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.
n—*p*. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
q. Hindostan. From Mr. Children's collection.
r. Madras. From Mr. Milne's collection.
s, *t*. Punjaub. Presented by Gen. Hearsay.
v, *u*. ——— ?

2. Argiva caprimulgus.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca; alæ subtus obscure ferrugineo-fuscæ; anticæ ocello magno subobsoleto, lineis duabus subtus albis guttularibus, macula antica exteriore alba.* Fœm.—*Fusca; alæ lineis transversis interioribus fasciaque media obscurioribus, fascia exteriore palliatiore diffusa indistincta.*

Noctua caprimulgus, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 210, 6; *Mant. Ins.* ii. 135, 6; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 10, 7. *Oliv. Enc. Méth.* viii. 6.

Phalæna-Noctua caprimulgus, *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2529, 965.
Argiva crepuscularis, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 180, 1571.

a. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
b—e. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.
f, g. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.
h. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
i. ——— ?

Var. Fœm. *Alæ fascia exteriore alba plus minusve diffusa et informi.*

a. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
b. Silhet. Presented by the Rev. J. Stainforth.
c. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.
d. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.
e. ——— ?

Genus 6. NYCTIPAO.

Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longissimi, suberecti; articulus 2us mediocris, subpilosus; 3us longus, gracilis, linearis, apice obtusus, 2o vix brevior. Antennæ corporis dimidio longiores. Pedes validi, longiusculi, sat pilosi. Alæ amplæ, plus minusve denticulatæ; anticæ apud costam subconvexæ, apice rectangulatæ; posticæ abdomen superantes. *Mas.*—Antennæ subciliatæ.

Nyctipao, *Hübn. Vers. Schmett.* 271. *Guen Noct.* iii. 181.

Body rather stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi very long, nearly vertical; second joint moderately stout, slightly pilose; third long, slender, linear, obtuse at the tip, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ more than half the length of the body. Legs stout, somewhat pilose, rather long. Wings ample, more or less denticulated. Fore wings slightly convex along the costa, rectangular at the tips. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen. *Male.*—Antennæ minutely ciliated.

A. Alæ anticæ non vittatæ.
A. Alæ albo non fasciatæ.
a. Alæ linea exteriore anguloso. - - rivularis, *Westw.*
b. Alæ linea nulla exteriore angulosa.
a. Alæ anticæ pupilla cyanea. - - glaucopis, *Walk.*
b. Alæ anticæ pupilla cæruleo notata. obliteraus, *Walk.*
c. Alæ anticæ pupilla non cyaneo nec cæruleo varia.

i. Alæ fascia flava. - - - disturbans, *Walk.*
ii. Alæ fascia carnea. - - conturbans, *Walk.*

B. Alæ albo fasciatæ.

A. Alarum anticarum ocellus albo non marginatus.

B. Alarum anticarum ocellus albo marginatus.

a. Fascia alba bene determinata. - - gemmans, *Guen.*
b. Fascia alba informis - - - exterior, *Walk.*
i. Alæ anticæ striga subapicali alba. leucotænia, *Lefeb.*
ii. Alæ anticæ macula subapicali alba. ephesphoris, *Cram.*

B. Alæ anticæ vittatæ. - - - - crepuscularis, *Linn.*

1. Nyctipao gemmans.

Nigro-ferruginea; alæ lineis transversis interioribus atris, fascia exteriore alba intus concisa extus excavata; anticæ ocello maximo distincto completo.

Nyctipao gemmans, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 182, 1572.

a. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
b. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.
c. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

2. Nyctipao albicincta.

Cyanescente-nigra; alæ linea transversa exteriore quadriangulata, venis apud marginem exteriorem ciliisque albis; anticæ ocello maximo iridescente, pupilla lunata atra albo signata.

Erebus albicinctus, *Kollar, Hügel, Kaschmir,* iv. 474, pl. 22.
Erebus rivularis, *Westw. Cab. Orient. Ent.* 57, pl. 28, f. 3.
Nyctipao rivularis, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 182, 1573.

a. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
b. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.
c. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

3. Nyctipao crepuscularis.

Fusca; abdomen pallide fuscum, fascia basali albo-flavescente; alæ extus ferrugineæ, vitta subobliqua albo-flavescente, fascia submarginali incompleta; anticæ ocello perangusto trilobo, vitta costam versus valde flexa, striga exteriore obliqua cervina, macula hastata subcostali subapicali alba, striga discali exteriore alba; posticæ fascia media glaucescente.

Phalæna-Attacus crepuscularis, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* 2811, 13. *Mus. Lud. Ulr.* 378. *Seba, Mus,* iv. pl. 20, f. 2, 3. *Clerck, Icon.*

pl. 53, f. 1—4. *Drury, Ins.* i. 37, pl. 20, f. 1, 2. *Cram. Pap. Exot.* ii. 98, pl. 159, f. A, pl. 160, f. A. *Oliv. Enc. Méth.* viii. 255, 19.

Noctua crepuscularis, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 211, 11; *Mant. Ins.* ii. 136, 12: *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 13, 17.

Phalæna-Noctua crepuscularis, *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2530, 13.

Erebus crepuscularis, *Boisd. Faune Ent. Mad. Lép.* iii. 2. *Koll. Hüg. Kasch.* iv. 475. *Westw. ed. Drury*, i. 37, pl. 20, f. 1, 2; *Nat. Libr.* xxxvii. *Exot. Moths*, 196, pl. 25, f. 1.

Madagascar.

a. Java. From the East India Company's collection.
b. Hindostan. From Mr. Milne's collection.
c. Hindostan. From Mr. Children's collection.
d. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
e, f. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

4. Nyctipao ephesphoris.

Ferruginea; alæ nigro-fuscæ, fasciis interioribus fasciaque exteriore denticulata ferrugineis, fascia media alba, fascia exteriore valde incisa albo marginata et quadrimaculata nigra; anticarum ocellus maximus albo ex parte marginatus.

Phalæna-Noctua crepuscularis, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* ii. 99, pl. 160, f. A.

Nyctipao ephesphoris, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 272, 2675. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 183, 1575.

Amboina. Japan.

5. Nyctipao leucotænia.

Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ valde denticulatæ, lineis transversis interioribus nigricantibus undulatis indistinctis, fascia exteriore obliqua alba extus denticulata, lunulis variis nigro marginatis fascia connexis, maculis submarginalibus nigris intus albo submarginatis; anticæ ocello maximo extus albo marginato, striga dilatata subapicali alba; posticæ striga tenui subapicali alba.

Phalæna-Noctua crepuscularis, *Clerck, Icon.* pl. 53, f. 42.

Nyctipao leucotænia, *Lefebvre, MSS. Guen. Noct.* iii. 184, 1576.

Nyctipao ephesphoris, *var.?*

a. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

6. NYCTIPAO GLAUCOPIS.

Fœm. *Obscure ferrugineo-fusca, purpurascente tincta; alæ vix denticulatæ, lineis transversis obscurioribus undulatis valde indistinctis, fascia exteriore cernina indistincta et incompleta, fascia subtus maculari alba; anticæ ocello maximo cervino, pupilla nigra cyaneo micante; posticæ maculis duabus anticis subapicalibus albis.*

Female. Dark ferruginous-brown, with a purplish tinge. Wings hardly denticulated, with the transverse darker lines undulating, very indistinct; an exterior indistinct and incomplete fawn-coloured band, corresponding to a macular white band beneath. Fore wings with a very large fawn-coloured ocellus; its disk black, partly deep blue in some aspects; border black, open in front and behind. Hind wings with two large white spots in front near the tip. Length of the body 15 lines; of the wings 42 lines.

a. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

7. NYCTIPAO EXTERIOR.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ denticulatæ, lineis interioribus transversis undulatis nigricantibus distinctis, fascia exteriore informi alba subtus maculari, fascia submarginali nigricante indistincta incompleta, lituris subtus submarginalibus nigris intus albido marginatis; anticæ ocello maximo cervino, pupilla nigra cyaneo micante; posticæ fascia exteriore diffusa duplicata.*

Female. Ferruginous-brown. Wings denticulated, with distinct interior transverse undulating blackish lines, and with an exterior very irregular white band, which is diffuse and interlined or double in the hind wings, and is macular beneath; submarginal band blackish, indistinct, incomplete. Fore wings with the ocellus much like that of *N. glaucopis*, from which this species may be distinguished by the band beneath, in which none of the spots are lunate or sublunate, as are most of those of *N. glaucopis*, and the former has also beneath a submarginal row of black marks bordered with whitish on the inner side. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 40 lines.

a, *b*. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

8. NYCTIPAO OBLITERANS.

Fœm. *Obscure ferrugineo-fusca; alæ vix denticulatæ, lineis transversis interioribus undulatis nigris subobsoletis, fascia exteriore subtus e maculis paucis minimis albis; anticæ ocello maximo, pupilla margineque atris, lineolis duabus cæruleis, macula subtus costam versus mediocri.*

Female. Very dark ferruginous-brown. Wings very slightly denticulated; with the black transverse interior undulating lines almost obsolete; under side with some traces of an exterior band, composed of a few very small white spots, which are apparent on only two of the veins of the hind wings, and are five in number on the fore wings, the next but one to the costa much larger than the others. Fore wings with the ocellus rather larger than that of *N. glaucopis*, its border and its disk deep black, with two slight blue lines. Length of the body 15 lines; of the wings 42 lines.

a. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

9. NYCTIPAO DISTURBANS.

Fœm. *Ferruginea, subtus pallidior; alæ vix denticulatæ, fascia exteriore recta obliqua flava ferrugineo conspersa et marginata extus dilatata angulosque quatuor latos fingente, spatio adhuc exteriore nigricante, lunulis marginalibus nigris, maculis subtus exterioribus flavis cuneatis; anticæ fascia interiore lata nigricante ferrugineo varia angulum magnum extus fingente, ocello obliquo angusto nigro pupilla postice truncata.*

Female. Ferruginous, somewhat paler beneath. Wings hardly denticulated, with a straight oblique exterior yellow band, which is for the most part speckled with ferruginous, and is mostly wholly ferruginous along the exterior border, which is dilated into two large angles in each wing, and along which the surface is blackish; marginal lunules black; under side with the yellow band more regular, and accompanied by yellow cuneate spots along its exterior border. Fore wings with an interior broad blackish band, which is dilated into a great angle on the exterior side, and whose disk is partly ferruginous; it is contiguous to the ocellus, which is black, slightly lined with yellow, is somewhat oblique and narrow, and has on the hind side its pupil truncated and its border open. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

This species differs somewhat in structure from the others of the genus, and approaches *Argiva*.

a. ——— ? From the collection of the Zoological Society.

10. Nyctipao conturbans.

Mas.? *Obscure ferruginea, subtus pallidior; alæ subdenticulatæ, fascia exteriore recta obliqua extus dilatata angulosque fingente, lunulis submarginalibus nigricantibus extus glauco marginatis; anticæ fascia exteriore carnea ex parte nigro marginata, spatio exteriore carneo, fascia interiore lata nigricante ferrugineo varia angulum magnum extus fingente, ocello obliquo angusto nigro, pupilla postice truncata; posticæ fascia exteriore flava.*

Male? Dark ferruginous, ferruginous beneath, where the wings have a purplish tinge exteriorly. Wings slightly denticulated, with a straight oblique exterior band, which differs from that of *N. disturbans* in the following characters; submarginal lunules blackish, with glaucous exterior borders. Fore wings with the band flesh-colour, as is also most of the wing between it and the exterior border, its outer border interrupted by black, and differing from that of *N. disturbans* by the much shallower angles which it forms; an interior blackish band much like that of *N. disturbans*, but with its angle somewhat more obtuse; ocellus much like that of *N. disturbans*, but with the hind border of the pupil different in outline along its hind side. Hind wings with the band like that of *N. disturbans* in colour, but with the fore angle hardly perceptible. Under side of the fore wings with no trace of the band, and with the yellow exterior marks lunate, much more slender than those of *N. disturbans*, very small in the fore wings, towards whose costa they are obsolete. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 40 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Mr. Children's collection.

Genus 7. CYLIGRAMMA.

Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi oblique ascendentes, non longi; articulus 2us validus, pilosus; 3us gracilis, lanceolatus, 2i dimidio vix brevior. Antennæ simplices, gracillimæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Pedes longi, graciles; tibiæ posticæ pilis longis ciliatæ, calcaribus longissimis. Alæ amplæ; anticæ

apicæ subrotundatæ margine exteriore recto obliquo; posticæ abdomen valde superantes.

Cyligramma, *Boisd. Faune Ent. Mad. Lép.* 109. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 185.

Body hardly stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi obliquely ascending, not long; second joint stout, pilose; third slender, lanceolate, hardly half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, very slender, rather more than half the length of the body. Legs long, slender; hind tibiæ fringed with long hairs; spurs very long. Wings ample. Fore wings convex towards the tips; apical angle somewhat rounded; exterior border straight, moderately oblique. Hind wings extending much beyond the abdomen.

Africa.

A. Alæ fascia albida. - - - - - - Latona, *Cram.*
B. Alæ fascia testacea. - - - - - rudilinea, *Walk.*
C. Alæ fascia cervina.
A. Alæ obscuriores. - - - - - - fluctuosa, *Drury.*
B. Alæ pallidiores. - - - - - - limacina, *Guen.*
D. Alæ fascia fusca. - - - - - - argillosa, *Guen.*

1. Cyligramma Latona.

Ferruginea-fusca, subtus pallidior; thorax margine antico tenui flavo; alæ lineis transversis interioribus undulatis nigris, fascia externa recta obliqua atomisque exterioribus flavescente-albis, fascia submarginali nigra undulosa; anticæ fascia antice abbreviata, striga apicem versus flavescente-alba, ocello maximo ferrugineo pupilla margineque nigris, margine exteriore cervino, lituris cæruleis lituraque flavescente; posticæ linea exteriore flavescente-alba valde denticulata.

Phalæna (Noctua) Latona, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* i. 20, pl. 13, f. B.
Noctua Troglodyta, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iii. 214, 18.
Nyctipao Latona, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 272, 2676.
Cyligramma Latona, *Boisd. Faune Ent. Mad. Lép.* 110, 1. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 188, 1583.

Guinea. Madagascar.

a—c. Interior of South Africa. Presented by the late Earl of Derby.

d—g. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.
h. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.
i, j. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.
k. South Africa. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

2. CYLIGRAMMA FLUCTUOSA.

Obscure fusca; alæ lineis transversis interioribus undulatis nigris, extus nigro-fuscæ, fascia exteriore lata cervina fusco nebulosa extus valde incisa; anticæ ocello magno, pupilla nigra extus lanceolata.

Phalæna (Noctua) fluctuosa, *Drury, Ins. Exot.* ii. 24, pl. 14, f. 1. *App.* ii. *Cram. Pap. Exot.* pl. 174, f. C.
Erebus fluctuosus, *Westw. ed. Drury*, ii. 26, pl. 14, f. 1.
Argiva fluctuosa, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 272, 2680.
Cyligramma fluctuosa, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 188, 1581.

Sierra Leone.

3. CYLIGRAMMA LIMACINA.

C. fluctuosæ *simillima, pallidior, paullo major; alæ anticæ ocello pallidiore costam versus non depresso; posticæ linea media distincta magis flexa*, maris *magis rotundatæ.*

Cyligramma limacina, *Guer. Icon. Règn. Anim. Ins.* pl. 89, f. 2. *Texte* 520. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 188, 1582.
Cyligramma fluctuosa, *var.* ?

Senegal.

4. CYLIGRAMMA ARGILLOSA.

Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ extus testaceo conspersæ, lineis duabus interioribus obscurioribus angulosis, linea media subrecta, fascia submarginali e strigis cuneatis aut arcuatis nigris, lituris angulatis albis; anticæ ocello angusto viridescente et purpurascente ornato, pupilla antica nigra, margine nigro et intus albo, lituris subtus minimis, striga subtus subcostali transversa alba.

Cyligramma argillosa, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 186, 1578.

Senegal. Mauritius.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.
b. Sierra Leone. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

5. Cyligramma rudilinea.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ lineis transversis angulosis nigris, fascia exteriore recta obliqua interlineata testacea intus nigricante fusco marginata extus diffusa, fascia submarginali nigra informi subinterrupta valde undulata, fascia subtus optime determinata maculisque cuneatis albis; anticæ fascia costam versus obsoleta, striga obliqua subcostali testacea.*

Female. Ferruginous-brown, paler beneath. Wings with transverse zigzag black lines, and with a straight oblique exterior testaceous interlined band, which is broadly but irregularly bordered with blackish brown on the inner side, and on the outer side is diffuse and extends in speckles to the exterior border; submarginal band black, irregular, slightly interrupted, mostly deeply undulating; under side with the band white, very distinct, accompanied exteriorly on the outer wings with wedge-shaped white spots. Fore wings with the band obsolete towards the costa, where it is replaced by an oblique testaceous streak; ocellus large, slightly illuminated with sky-blue, with a black pupil in front, and with a black margin, which is partly bordered with testaceous on both sides. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 27 lines.

Africa. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Madagascar.

A. Alæ fascia obliqua bene determinata.
  A. Alæ nigro-fuscæ. - - - - - Joa, *Boisd.*
  B. Alæ ferrugineo-fuscæ, flavo variæ. - - Gondotii, *Guen.*
B. Alæ fascia obliqua indeterminata.
  A. Fascia subobsoleta. - - - - duplex, *Guen.*
  B. Fascia lutea, fusco conspersa. - - - magus, *Guer.*

6. Cyligramma Joa.

Nigro-fusca; alæ fascia angusta obliqua flava, punctis exterioribus nigris flavo tinctis; anticæ fascia obliqua nigra ad marginem internum abbreviata, maculaque contorta nigra intus flavo delineata.

Cyligramma Joa, *Boisd. Faune Ent. Mad. Bourb. et Maur.* 110, 2, pl. 16, f. 2. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 186, 1577.

Madagascar.

7. Cyligramma duplex.

Saturate fusca; alæ basi pallidiores, lineis bene determinatis, fascia submarginali e strigis indistinctis, subtus fascia media lata ochraceæ; anticæ extus ochraceo conspersæ; ocello magno subrotundato, macula posteriore maculaque antice magna subtrigona fuscis, fascia subobsoleta; posticæ fascia magis conspicua interrupta antice fusco marginata.

Cyligramma duplex, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 187, 1579.

Madagascar.

8. Cyligramma Gondotii.

C. Latonæ similima; alæ fascia flava magis recta et concisa, ocello angustiore ejusque margine exteriore nigro apud medium depresso, fascia submarginali in alis quatuor non diversa, in posticis e maculis informibus.

Cyligramma Gondotii, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 189, 1584.

Madagascar.

9. Cyligramma magus.

Nigro-fusca; alæ basi pallidiores, lineis interioribus nigris valde angulosis, fascia lutea obliqua indeterminata fusco conspersa fuscoque subinterlineata, fascia submarginali maculari tenui flavescente bene determinata, maculis exterioribus nigris informibus, ocello subovato, ejus margine nigro extus subdepresso. Fœm.—Pallidior, fascia latiore.

Cyligramma magus, *Guer. Icon. Règn. Anim. Ins. Texte*, 521. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 189, 1585.

Madagascar.

Country unknown.

10. Cyligramma acutior.

Saturate nigro-fusca; alæ linea transversa tenui distincta fulvo-fusca non undulata magna nigra, subtus fuscæ linea una e strigis flavis; anticæ valde acutæ vix subhamatæ, linea transversa interrupta, ocello subrectangulato valde oblongo et obliquo, macula postica magna nigra; posticæ linea recta valde concisa.

Cyligramma acutior, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 187, 1580.

Genus 8. OMMATOPHORA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi erecti, longiusculi; articulus 2us validus, subtus pilosus; 3us lanceolatus, gracillimus, 2o brevior. Antennæ graciles, simplices, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ sublatæ, non longæ nec denticulatæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice sat rotundatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo.

Ommatophora, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 190.
Speiredonia, p., *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 272.

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi vertical, rather long; second joint stout, pilose beneath; third joint lanceolate, very slender, shorter than the second. Antennæ slender, simple, very much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, pilose, not long; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad, not long, not denticulated. Fore wings straight along the costa, somewhat rounded at the tips, slightly oblique along the exterior border.

1. Ommatophora luminosa.

Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus luteo-cervina; caput cervinum, lateribus nigro vittatis; thoracis discus anticus cervinus, vittis duabus lateralibus nigris; alæ lineis duabus submarginalibus angulosis nigris; anticæ purpurascentes, lineis duabus transversis undulatis interioribus (basali postice abbreviata) nigris, ocello maximo iridescente, linea exteriore alba costam versus retracta, spatio marginali olivaceo-cervino; posticæ linea media subrecta lineaque exteriore angulifera nigris, maculis subtus duabus nigris cæruleo notatis.

Phalæna luminosa, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iii. 147, pl. 274, f. D.
Speiredonia luminosa, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 272, 2686.
Ommatophora luminosa, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 190, 1586.

a. Java. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
b. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

2. Ommatophora fulvoastra.

O. luminosæ, var.? *paullo major; alæ colore saturatiore, linea mediæ angulo magis acuto, subtus fulvo-fuscæ; posticæ lunula vacua.*

Ommatophora fulvoastra, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 191, 1587.

Manilla.

Genus 9. CARTHÆA.

Corpus robustum, dense pilosum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longiusculi, subporrecti, sat validi; articulus 2us subtus dense pilosus; 3us linearis, apice rotundatus, 2o brevior. Antennæ corporis dimidio paullo longiores. Pedes validi, dense pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latæ; anticæ apud costam vix convexæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore obliquo vix convexo; posticæ abdomen superantes. *Mas.*—Antennæ latissime pectinatæ.

Body stout, densely pilose. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi rather long, nearly porrect; second joint rather stout, densely pilose beneath; third joint linear, rather stout, rounded at the tip, shorter than the second. Antennæ a little more than half the length of the body. Legs stout, densely pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings hardly convex along the costa; apical angle somewhat rounded; exterior border moderately oblique, hardly convex. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen. *Male.*—Antennæ very deeply pectinated.

1. Carthæa Saturnioides.

Cinerea, subtus lutea; caput et abdomen lutea; alæ anticæ extus ferrugineæ, fascia submarginali subarcuata alba, ocello rotundo cervino, cjus margine nigro, subtus extus roseæ ocello atro lituris cæruleis; posticæ ocello atro lituris cæruleis.

Cinereous, luteous beneath. Head and abdomen luteous. Fore wings ferruginous exteriorly, with a submarginal slightly curved white band, and with a round fawn-coloured black-bordered ocellus; under side bright rosy between the band and the ocellus, which is deep black, and marked with blue. Hind wings with the ocellus on both sides like that of the hind wings beneath, with a brown interior band, and with two brown bands on the exterior

part, which is bright rose-colour. Length of the body 12—14 lines; of the wings 36—40 lines.

a. Australia. Presented by His Excellency Sir G. Grey.
b. ——— ?

Genus 10. BEREGRA.

Corpus valde robustum. Proboscis valida, mediocris. Palpi erecti; articulus 2us validus, pilosus, vix arcuatus; 3us subclavatus. Antennæ simplices, validæ, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen basi supra dense vestitum. Pedes pilosi, sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ validæ, mediocres; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore obliquo vix denticulato. *Mas.*—Palporum articulus 3us brevis. *Fem.* - Palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio longior.

Body very stout. Proboscis stout, moderately long. Palpi vertical; second joint stout, pilose, hardly curved; third subclavate. Antennæ simple, stout, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen thickly clothed above towards the base. Legs pilose, rather stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings stout, moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips, moderately oblique and hardly denticulated along the exterior border. *Male.*—Third joint of the palpi not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. *Female.*—Third joint of the palpi more than half the length of the second.

1. BEREGRA REPLENENS.

Albido-cana, subtus cinerea; thorax cervino fasciatus; abdomen supra cervinum; alæ anticæ æneo-cervinæ, extus albidæ, fasciis nonnullis undulatis fuscis, fascia submarginali cervina intus nigro marginata, ocello interiore subcostali; posticæ obscure fuscæ, basi albidæ, fascia media undulata alba fusco interlineata, fascia brevi exteriore nigra cyaneo interlineata, fascia submarginali abbreviata margineque albidis.

Whitish hoary, cinereous beneath. Thorax with fawn-coloured bands. Abdomen mostly fawn-coloured above. Fore wings somewhat fawn-colour, with a slight æneous tinge, with some undulating brown bands, and with white speckles, which are most numerous towards the exterior border, the latter being almost wholly white; submarginal band fawn-colour, bordered with black on the inner side, indistinct hindward; an oblong ocellus near the

base and very near the costa, its black border interlined with chalybeous-blue. Hind wings dark brown, whitish towards the base, with an undulating middle white band, which is interlined with brown, and has along its exterior side a short black band, the latter being interlined with blue and connected with an abbreviated white band, which is divided by a blackish submarginal line from the white border. Length of the body 10—12 lines; of the wings 26—30 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.
b. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.
c. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

Fam. 3. HYPOPYRIDÆ.

Statura mediocris aut sat magna. Corpus plus minusve robustum. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi sæpissime longi, erecti. Antennæ longiusculæ. Thorax planus, antice obscurior. Abdomen læve. Alæ latiusculæ, lituris non diversæ, subtus ochraceæ aut rufæ nigro fasciatæ.

Hypopyridæ, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 192.

Size moderate or somewhat large. Body more or less robust. Proboscis rather long. Palpi most often long, and more or less ascending. Antennæ serrate or simple, rather long. Thorax somewhat flat, darker in front. Abdomen smooth. Wings rather broad, alike in markings; their under side red or ochraceous, with black bands.

A. Palporum articulus 3us brevissimus.
  A. Alæ anticæ non falcatæ. - - - 1. CALLIODES, *Guen.*
  B. Alæ anticæ falcatæ. - - - - 4. HAMODES, *Guen.*
B. Palporum articulus 3us longus.
  A. Alæ ocellatæ. - - - - - 2. SPIRAMIA, *Guen.*
  B. Alæ non ocellatæ.
    a. Palpi erecti. - - - - 3. HYPOPYRA, *Guen.*
    b. Palpi non erecti. - - - 5. ENTOMOGRAMMA, *Guen.*

Genus 1. CALLIODES.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi erecti, validi, pilosi; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ serratæ, ciliatæ, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Thorax robustus. Abdomen conicum,

apice compressum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes valde robusti; femora pilosa; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore vix convexo sat obliquo.

Calliodes, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 193.

Body stout. Proboscis rather long. Palpi vertical, stout, pilose; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ serrated and ciliated in both sexes, very much more than half the length of the body. Thorax robust. Abdomen conical, compressed at the tip, extending as far as the hind wings. Legs very stout; femora pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips, very slightly convex and moderately oblique along the exterior border.

1. Calliodes Apollina.

Flavo-alba; thorax antice fuscus; alæ lineis transversis plurimis undulatis aut denticulatis fuscis violaceo micantibus; anticæ apud costam fuscæ, ocello discali maximo quadricolori.

Calliodes Apollina, *Feisthamel, MSS. Guen. Noct.* iii. 193, 1588.

Senegal.

2. Calliodes orbigera.

Cinereo-glaucescens; thorax fascia antica nigra fasciaque postica alba; alæ fasciis variis nigris, fascia media alba; anticarum ocellus magnus albo marginatus, fascia interiore costam versus abbreviata. Mas. — *Subtus testacea; thorax fascia lata albida; abdomen luteum, basi nigrum albo fasciatum; alæ fascia submarginali submaculari costam versus abbreviata alba.* Fœm. — *Subtus fuscæ; alæ subtus disco albido, margine interiore rufescente; posticæ striga apud marginem interiorem rufa; abdomen rufum, vitta postice attenuata et abbreviata maculisque lateralibus nigris.*

Calliodes orbigera, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 193, 1589.

a, *b*. Australia. From Mr. Strange's collection.
c. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

3. CALLIODES SATURATIOR.

Cinereo-nigra, subtus albida ; abdomen supra rufum, vitta dorsali nigra postice attenuata ; alæ fasciis undulatis atris fusco marginatis, fascia media albo punctata, margine exteriore fusco, linea duplicata undulata nigra punctisque marginalibus albis, subtus maculis quatuor magnis discalibus fasciaque submarginali nigris ; anticæ ocelli discali ; posticæ macula magna discali nigra.

Cinereous-black. Whitish beneath. Abdomen bright red above, with a black dorsal stripe, which is attenuated hindward; tip black in the female. Wings with deep black undulating bands, which are bordered with dark brown, the middle one accompanied by some white points; exterior border dark brown, with a double undulating black line, and with a row of marginal white points; under side with four large black white-marked discal spots, and with a submarginal black band. Fore wings with a rather large ocellus, which has a black blue-marked pupil and a black border. Hind wings with a corresponding large black spot. Length of the body 9—11 lines; of the wings 22—26 lines.

a, *b*. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus 2. SPIRAMIA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi longi, erecti; articulus 2us validus, pilosus, vix arcuatus; 3us gracilis, lanceolatus, 2i dimidio valde longior. Antennæ graciles, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Pedes validi; femora pilosa; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocres, non aut vix denticulatæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subangulatæ, margine exteriore vix convexo sat obliquo. *Mas.*—Antennæ subserratæ, subciliatæ. Abdomen cylindricum. Alæ posticæ abdomen non superantes. *Fœm.*—Antennæ simplices. Abdomen conicum. Alæ posticæ abdomen superantes.

Spirama, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 194.
Speiredonia, p., *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 272.

Body stout. Proboscis rather long. Palpi long, vertical; second joint stout, pilose, hardly curved; third slender, lanceolate, much more than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, very much more than half the length of the body. Legs stout; femora pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad, not or hardly denticulated. Fore wings straight along the

costa, slightly angular at the tips, hardly convex and rather oblique along the exterior border. *Male.*—Antennæ minutely serrated and ciliated. Abdomen cylindrical. Hind wings not extending beyond the abdomen. *Female.*—Antennæ simple. Abdomen conical. Hind wings extending rather beyond the abdomen.

A. Alæ fascia nulla alba.
  A. Alæ *fœm.* fusco-cinereæ.
    a. *Mas* fasciis nullis albidis.
      a. Alæ anticæ ocello latiore.
        i. Alæ minus carneæ.
          * Alæ lituris minus determinatis. - retorta, *Cram.*
          ** Alæ lituris magis determinatis. - Japonica, *Guen.*
        ii. Alæ magis carneæ. - - - - Isabella, *Lefeb.*
      b. Alæ anticæ ocello angustiore. - - recessa, *Walk.*
    b. *Mas* fasciis albidis. - - - - Helicina, *Guen.*
  B. Alæ *fœm.* testaceo-cervinæ. - - - - triloba, *Guen.*
B. Alæ fascia alba. - - - - - cohærens, *Walk.*

1. Spiramia retorta.

Mas. *Obscure fusca; corpus subtus et abdomen apice rufa; alæ lineis transversis nigricantibus indistinctis; anticarum ocellus indistinctus nigro marginatus.*

Phalæna-Noctua retorta, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* ii. 29, pl. 116, f. F. *Oliv. Enc. Méth.* viii. 255.
Spiramia suffumosa, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 195, 1590.

Fœm. *Pallide fusco-cinerea; caput et thorax anticus fusca; abdomen rubrum, fasciis dorsalibus nigris, basi pallide cinereum; alæ fasciis obliquis albidis et nigro-fuscis.*

Phalæna-Noctua retorta, *Linn. Mus. Lud. Ulr.* ii. *Clerck, Icon.* pl 54, f. 2, 3. *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iii. 146, pl. 274, f. A.
Noctua spiralis, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 211, 10; *Mant. Ins.* ii. 136, 11; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2. *Oliv. Enc. Méth.* viii. 17.
Phalæna-Noctua spiralis, *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2530, 973.
Speiredonia retorta, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 272, 2682.
Erebus retorta, *Koll. Hüg. Kasch.* iv 475.
Var.? Erebus chimista, *Koll. Hüg. Kasch.* iv. 475.
Spiramia retorta, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 198, 1593.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.
b—d. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
e. Hindostan. From Mr. Children's collection.
f. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
g. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
h. Hong Kong. Presented by Lieut.-Col. Champion.
i, j. North Hindostan. Presented by Gen. Hearsay.
k, l. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.
m, n. ——— ?

2. Spiramia Japonica.

Mas. S. retortæ *simillima, lituris magis determinatis; alæ anticæ ocello magis delineato extus striga nigra incluso.*

Spiramia Japonica, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 195, 1591.
Spiramia retortæ, *var.?*

Japan.

3. Spiramia Isabella.

S. retortæ *simillima; alæ magis carneæ, viridescente non variæ, lineis duabus exterioribus magis dentatis, linea submarginali non denticulata; posticæ linea dentata discali ad fasciam albam non approximata sed spatio carneo conclusa.*

Spiramia Isabella, *Lefebvre, MSS. Guen. Noct.* iii. 196, 1592.

Manilla?

4. Spiramia Helicina.

Mas. *Obscure fusca; thoracis discus et abdominis segmenta albido fasciata; alæ fuscæ, lineis transversis obscure fuscis fasciisque albidis obliquis, lineis undulosis nigris et fascia glaucescente marginalibus; anticæ ocello magno discali glaucescente nigro flavoque cingulato; posticæ linea undulosa submarginali alba.*

Speiredonia Helicina (Noctua semigeometra, Ascalapha ornata), *Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett.* iii. 14, 219, f. 437, 438.
Spiramia Helicina, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 197, 1594.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.
b. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

5. SPIRAMIA TRILOBA.

Var. *Testaceo-cervina, subtus rufo-ochracea; thorax fascia antica fusca; abdomen nigro fasciatum, lateribus apiceque rufo-ochraceis; alæ lineis duabus mediis obliquis nigricantibus, exteriore denticulata, fascia submarginali fusca duplicata, lineis duabus marginalibus denticulatis nigris; anticæ fascia interiore duplicata incompleta, ocello, lineis duabus mediis antice retractis nebulaque exteriore fuscescente lineam nigram includente.*

Spiramia triloba, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 197, 1595.

Java.

Var. Testaceous fawn-colour, reddish orange beneath. Thorax with a brown band in front. Abdomen with black bands; sides and tip reddish orange. Wings with two middle oblique blackish lines, the exterior one denticulated, and with the space about it paler than the wing elsewhere; submarginal band brown, double; two marginal denticulated black lines. Fore wings with a double incomplete interior brown band, with the usual retort-shaped ocellus, with an exterior brownish cloud in the disk, with the two middle lines retracted in front, and with a black line in the brownish cloud. *Var.* β.—Paler. Wings with the transverse lines mostly indistinct and partly obliterated. Fore wings with the ocellus narrower. *Var.* γ.—Ocellus still narrower, and with three lobes on the hind side. *Var.* δ.—Ocellus divided into three elongated spots. *Var.* ε like *var.* δ, but with the spots much smaller.

a—c. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
d—f. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.
g. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

6. SPIRAMIA COHÆRENS.

Fœm. *Testaceo-fulva*, S. trilobæ *simillima; alæ fascia alba; anticæ lineis duabus mediis costam versus magis retractis; posticæ linea albida submarginali denticulata.*

Female. Testaceous fawn-colour, in markings like *S. triloba*, from which it is distinguished by a white band on the wings, by the two black lines of the fore wings, which are more retracted towards the costa, and by the whitish submarginal line of the hind wings,

which is denticulated, not straight and testaceous as in *S. triloba*. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 34 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
b. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

7. SPIRAMIA RECESSA.

Mas. *Fusca*, S. retortæ *affinis*, *subtus subcervina*; *caput et thorax anticus nigro-fusca*; *abdomen rufum*, *fasciis connexis subtrigonis abbreviatis nigris*; *alæ extus pallidiores lineis transversis magis distinctis*; *anticæ ocello angustiore*, *lineis duabus testaceis marginem nigrum includentibus*, *fascia discali diffusa obscure fusca*; *posticæ lineis submarginalibus denticulatis*.

Male. Brown, more fawn-colour beneath. Palpi at the base and femora with red hairs. Head and fore part of the thorax blackish brown. Abdomen bright red, with black connected abbreviated subtriangular bands. Wings slightly paler on the exterior part, where the transverse lines are more distinct, and especially so in the hind wings, whose submarginal lines are denticulated. Fore wings with the ocellus rather narrower than that of *S. retorta*, with a black border, which is mostly enclosed in two testaceous lines, its excavated part with a white marginal line; the exterior lines nearly contiguous to the ocellus, and, as usual, retracted in front; an irregular diffuse discal dark brown band, interrupted by the ocellus. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

a—c. Australia. Presented by J. Hunter, Esq.

Genus 3. HYPOPYRA.

Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longiusculi, ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio vix brevior. Antennæ simplices, graciles, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore perparum obliquo.

Hypopyra, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 198.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi rather long, ascending; third joint linear, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, slender, much more than

half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings straight in front, rectangular at the tips, very slightly oblique along the exterior border; first, second and third inferior veins approximate at the base; fourth remote.

South America.

9. Hypopyra? configurans.

Cinerea, subtus rufo-lutea; caput et thorax anticus obscure fusca; alæ fuscæ, apud marginem exteriorem pallidiores, lunulis submarginalibus fuscis; anticæ apud costam cinereæ fusco signatæ, costa exteriore albido subpurpurascente, linea basali transversa undulata fusca, disco purpurascente, litura discali fusca indentata valde arcuata nigro marginata.

Cinereous, reddish luteous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax dark brown. Wings above brown, paler along the exterior border, where the submarginal lunules are brown; under side with brown zigzag lines and a broad exterior brown band. Fore wings cinereous, and with some brown marks along the costa, whitish lilac along the costa towards the tip, with a brown transverse undulating line near the base, with a purplish tinge in the disk, and with a discal mark, which is brown, indented, much curved, and bordered with black. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

Amazon Region. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Africa.

2. Hypopyra anteponens.

Testacea, nigro subconspersa, subtus lutea; caput et thorax anticus fusca; abdomen luteum, basi testaceum; alæ linea nigra obliqua anticarum apices versus testacea, linea submarginali recta tenui pallidissime testacea fuscescente marginata, margine exteriore subcervino, guttis submarginalibus nigricantibus, lineis subtus transversis guttularibus nigricantibus; anticæ linea basali nigra obliqua, reniformi e macula guttaque nigris oblongis fœm. *sæpe obsoletis.*

Testaceous, slightly speckled with black, luteous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax brown. Abdomen luteous, except at the base. Wings with a black oblique middle line, which

becomes testaceous on approaching the tips of the fore wings; submarginal line very pale testaceous, straight, slender, with a brownish border; space between it and the exterior border somewhat fawn-colour; some blackish submarginal dots; under side with dotted transverse blackish lines. Fore wings with a black oblique line near the base; reniform spot composed of a spot and a dot, which are black and oblong, and are generally more or less obsolete in the female. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.
b. Port Natal. From Dr. Krauss' collection.

3. Hypopyra capensis.

Var. Mas.—*Rufescens, subtus læte rufa; palpi apice nigri; thorax antice ferrugineus; abdomen læte rufum; alæ nigro subconspersæ, subpurpurascente sublinctæ, fascia media obliqua nigra, linea exteriore testacea denticulata nigro punctata, linea submarginali testacea ferrugineo marginata, linea apud marginem exteriorem denticulata subpurpurascente; anticæ plaga costali subapicali testacea, macula costali, reniformi e macula guttaque nigris aut fuscis nonnunquam connexis, fascia media nisi apud marginem posticum obsoleta.* Fœm.—*Pallidior lituris indistinctis.* Var. Mas.—*Obscure cinereo-fusco glaucescens.*

Hypopyra capensis, *Herr.-Schæff. Lep. Exot. Ser.* i. f. 121, 122.

Var. Male.—Reddish, bright red beneath. Palpi black towards the tips. Thorax ferruginous in front. Abdomen bright red, except at the base. Wings slightly speckled with black and with a slight lilac tinge, with an oblique middle black band, which is obsolete in the fore wings, except towards the hind border; a testaceous denticulated black-pointed line between the band and the submarginal line, which is testaceous, bordered with ferruginous, and is indistinct in the hind wings; a denticulated lilac line between it and the exterior border; under side with the usual black lines. Fore wings with a testaceous costal subapical patch, and with a black costal spot above the reniform mark; the latter is composed of a black or brown spot and dot, which are bordered with testaceous, and are occasionally connected. *Female.*—Paler, and with the markings less distinct. *Var. Male.*—Paler. *Var. Male.*—Dark cinereous-brown, with a glaucous tinge. Length of the body 11—13 lines; of the wings 28—32 lines.

a—c. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.
d. Ashanti. From the Wesleyan Missionary's collection.
e. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.
f. Zoolu Country. Presented by G. F. Angas, Esq.
g. South Africa. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
h. Port Natal. From Dr. Krauss' collection.
i, j. ——— ?

4. HYPOPYRA INCONSPICUA.

Cervina; thorax rufescens; abdominis latera apicem versus lutea; alæ fusco punctatæ; anticæ macula discali nigra, fascia exteriore fusca; posticæ fasciis duabus valde incompletis nigricantibus, margine interiore luteo.

Hypopyra inconspicua, *Herr.-Schæff. Lep. Exot. Ser.* i. f. 123, 124.

Cape.

Asia.

A. Alæ anticæ apice non acutæ. - - - mollis, *Guen.*
B. Alæ anticæ apice acutæ.
A. Alæ anticæ apice falcatæ.
a. Alæ anticæ plaga discali obscura. - ossigera, *Guen.*
b. Alæ anticæ plaga nulla discali. - - feniseca, *Guen.*
C. Alæ anticæ non aut vix falcatæ.
A. Alæ posticæ linea nulla exteriore pallida.
a. Alæ anticæ subtus linea interiore undulata.
a. Alæ anticæ apice acutæ. - - - Shiva, *Guen.*
b. Alæ anticæ apice valde acutæ. - - Vespertilio, *Fabr.*
b. Alæ anticæ subtus linea interiore non undulata.
a. Alæ anticæ linea non retracta. - - pudens, *Walk.*
b. Alæ anticæ linea costam versus retracta. extricans, *Walk.*
B. Alæ posticæ linea exteriore pallide.
a. Alæ anticæ subelongatæ. - - - restorans, *Walk.*
b. Alæ anticæ non elongatæ. - - unistrigata, *Guen.*

5. HYPOPYRA MOLLIS.

Mas. *Pallide testacea, subtus ochracea; caput et thorax anticus nigro-fusca; abdomen fasciis cinereis, lateribus apiceque ochraceis; alæ lineis duabus transversis obliquis (una integra, altera guttulari) obscurioribus, margine fuscescente inter-*

lineato; anticæ guttis discalibus duabus nigris albido cinctis unaque albida. Fœm.—*Alæ lineis latioribus saturatioribus; anticæ striga discali lata arcuata nigra ex parte albido marginata.*

Hypopyra mollis, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 198, 1596.
Spiramia triloba, *var.* ?

Java.

6. Hypopyra Shiva.

Cinereo-testacea, subtus crocea; caput et thorax anticus fusca; abdomen supra lutescens; alæ apud marginem exteriorem viridescente-cinereæ, linea obliqua media nigra, linea exteriore incompleta é punctis nigris, fascia submarginali denticulata albida, linea submarginali undulata fusca; anticæ apud costam pallidiores, striga obliqua viridescente, linea obliqua antice abbreviata, guttis tribus obliquis elongatis strigaque anteriore transversa extus incisa olivaceo-viridibus nigro marginatis.

Hypopyra Shiva, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 199, 1597.

Hindostan.

7. Hypopyra Vespertilio.

Pallide testacea; caput et thorax anticus fusca; abdomen apicem versus pallide luteum; alæ linea obliqua discali nigricante, lineis exterioribus transversis undulatis cinereis, punctis intermediis nigricantibus; anticæ strigis costalibus apicibusque nigricantibus, guttis tribus discalibus.

Noctua Vespertilio, *Fabr. Mant. Ins.* ii. 136, 16; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 15, 23. *Oliv. Enc. Méth.* viii. 29.
Phalæna-Noctua Vespertilio, *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2531, 977.
Hypopyra Vespertilio, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 199, 1598.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection
b. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
c. Punjaub. Presented by Gen. Hearsay.
d. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.
e, *f*. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.
g, *h*. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.
i. ——— ?

8. HYPOPYRA FENISECA.

Subroseo-cinerea, subtus saturate rufa; caput et thorax anticus nigro-fusca; abdomen rufum, basi cinereum; alæ linea obliqua fusca duplicata punctisque nigris approximatis, margine exteriore fusco-viridescente, linea marginali denticulata duplicata albido punctata; anticæ valde falcatæ, plaga apud costam exteriorem pallide flava, umbra posteriore usque ad apicem producta, linea submarginali denticulata postice magis alba.

Hypopyra feniseca, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 200, 1599.

a. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

9. HYPOPYRA OSSIGERA.

Albida; alæ purpureo pallidissimo subtinctæ, fascia perobliqua subduplicata fusca, fascia submarginali tenui angulosa albida margine exteriore nigro-fusco, subtus rufæ lineis transversis nigris; anticæ valde falcatæ, puncto discali nigro, macula exteriore ferruginea, striga obliqua apicali albida.

Hypopyra ossigera, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 201, 1600.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

10. HYPOPYRA UNISTRIGATA.

Var.? *Testacea, nigro subconspersa, subtus lutea; caput et thorax anticus fusca; alæ albido purpurascente tinctæ, apud marginem exteriorem subcervinæ, apud marginem exteriorem et nonnunquam in disco subcervinæ, lineis duabus mediis denticulatis nigris, linea submarginali pallida tenui recta, linea marginali undulata duplicata; anticæ linea transversa basali nigra tenui undulata, reniformi e macula guttaque fuscis nonnunquam obsoletis.*

Hypopyra unistrigata, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 201, 1601.

Var.? Testaceous, slightly speckled with black, luteous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax brown. Wings mostly with a whitish lilac tinge, slightly fawn-coloured between the submarginal line and the exterior border, and sometimes also in the disk, with two denticulated middle black lines; submarginal line

pale, slender, straight, with a dark border; marginal line undulating, double; under side with black lines, which are very distinctly marked. Fore wings with a slight black transverse transverse undulating line near the base; reniform mark composed of a spot and a dot, which are brown, variable, and occasionally obsolete. *Male.*—Reniform spot generally more or less large and pyriform. Length of the body 7—9 lines; of the wings 22—26 lines.

a—d. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
e—i. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.
j - k. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
m. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

11. HYPOPYRA EXTRICANS.

Albido-testacea, subtus pallide lutea; caput et thorax anticus ferruginea; alæ linea obliqua fusca, lineis nonnullis transversis indistinctis exterioribus denticulatis cervinis, guttis submarginalibus indistinctis; anticæ linea obliqua costam versus retracta, striga obliqua subapicali fuscescente. Var. β.—*Alæ fascia marginali lata fuscescente; anticæ striga guttisque duabus discalibus nigris.*

Testaceous whitish, pale luteous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax ferruginous. Wings with an oblique brown line, and with some rather indistinct exterior denticulated fawn-coloured transverse lines; submarginal dots indistinct; under side with three distinct transverse lines. Fore wings with the oblique line retracted in front and somewhat attenuated in the curve; a brownish oblique subapical streak; discal mark almost obsolete. *Var.* β.—Wings with a broad brownish marginal band. Fore wings with two black discal dots behind a slight transverse black streak, which is attenuated in the middle. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a, b. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

12. HYPOPYRA RESTORANS.

Testacea, nigro suboonspersa, nonnunquam cervino subtiacta; alæ linea perobliqua nigra, linea submarginali pallide testacea recta tenui intus fuscescente marginata, guttis marginalibus nigris; anticæ linea obliqua nonnunquam subobsoleta, extus nonnunquam lineis nigris undulatis plus minusve abbreviatis marginata, lituris costalibus nigris; posticæ subtus linea media denticulata nigra.

Testaceous, slightly speckled with black, occasionally with a partial fawn-coloured tinge. Head and fore part of the thorax brown. Wings with a very oblique black line extending from the tip of the fore wing to near the base of the hind wing, sometimes almost obsolete in the fore wings, where it is occasionally accompanied on the exterior side by some more or less abbreviated undulating black lines; submarginal line pale testaceous, straight, slender, with a brownish interior border; marginal dots black. Fore wings with some black costal marks. Hind wings beneath with a denticulated middle black line, which may be indistinctly traced above. Length of the body 10—12 lines; of the wings 26—30 lines.

a, *b*. Silbet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.
c, *d*. Silbet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.
e. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

13. HYPOPYRA PUDENS.

Mas. *Albido-testacea, subtus cervina; caput et thorax anticus fusca; alæ fusco subconspersæ linea media obliqua fusca, extus cervinæ lineis denticulatis aut undulatis fuscis; anticæ subfalcatæ, guttis duabus discalibus nigro fuscis striga transversa connexis, litura contigua indentata nigro-fusca, apice fuscescentes.*

Male. Whitish testaceous, somewhat fawn-colour beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax brown. Wings slightly and minutely speckled with brown, with an oblique brown middle line, beyond which they are mostly fawn-colour, and have undulating or denticulated brown lines. Fore wings slightly falcate, with two blackish brown discal dots which are connected by a paler brown transverse streak, and have near them a bilobed or trilobed blackish brown mark; tips brownish. Length of the body 15 lines; of the wings 38 lines.

a. Hindostan? From the collection of the Zoological Society.

Genus 4. HAMODES.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, vix ascendentes; articulus 2us bicolor, compressus; 3us minimus. Antennæ graciles, corporis dimidio valde longiores, *maris* subcrenulatæ, *fœm.* simplices. Thorax rotundatus. Pectus lanugino-

sum. Abdomen subconicum, læve, abdomen non superans, fasciculo apicali compresso. Pedes longi, vix pilosi; tarsi subspinosi. Alæ sat latæ; anticæ falcatæ, apud costam vix falcatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo.

Hamodes, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 202.

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, hardly ascending; second joint two-coloured, compressed laterally, a little convex exteriorly; third extremely small. Antennæ slender, very much more than half the length of the body, subcrenulate in the male, simple in the female. Thorax rounded. Pectus woolly. Abdomen subconical, smooth, not extending beyond the hind wings, with an apical laterally compressed tuft of hairs. Legs long, hardly pilose; tarsi with minute spines. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings falcate, very slightly convex along the costa, very slightly oblique along the exterior border.

1. HAMODES PROPITIA.

Lutea; alæ nigrescente subconspersæ, linea communi subpostica fusca; anticæ punctis tribus quatuorve fuscis; quatuor subtus viride luteæ fascia postica strigisque duabus diseoides fuscis.

Ophiusa propitia, *Guer. Boisd. Voy. Dûperrey, Texte Zool.* 285. *Atlas, Ins.* pl. 19, f. 6. (Noctua propitia). *Boisd. Voy. de l'Astrolabe*, pt. 1. *Lep.* 244.

Hamodes propitia, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 202, 1602.

Port Praslin, New Ireland.

2. HAMODES AURANTIACA.

Ochracea; alæ fusco intus notatæ, linea obliqua exteriore albo subpururascente fusco late marginata; anticæ reniformi bene determinata punctisque duobus contiguis nigricantibus.

Hamodes aurantiaca, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 203, 1603.

Silhet.

Genus 5. ENTOMOGRAMMA.

Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi ascendentes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio vix longior. Antennæ corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non

superans. Pedes longiusculi, sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice angulatæ et subhamatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo perparum undulato.

Entomogramma, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 203.

Body moderately stout. Proboscis rather long. Palpi ascending; third joint lanceolate, full half the length of the second. Antennæ much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long and stout; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings straight in front, angular and very slightly hooked at the tips, slightly oblique and very slightly undulating along the exterior border.

1. Entogramma fautrix.

Cinereo-fusca; caput et thorax anticus cervino-fusca; alæ lineis duabus transversis obliquis rectis unaque submarginali undulata fuscis; anticæ linea interiore fusca, gutta discali nigra, linea exteriore indistincta fusca.

Entomogramma fautrix, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 204, 1604.

a—*c*. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
d. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.
e. Silhet. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
f. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.
g. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.
h. ——— ?

2. Entomogramma torsa.

Fusco-cinerea; caput et thorax anticus cervino-fusca; alæ lineis duabus obliquis transversis rectis lineisque duabus intermediis undulatis fuscis; antica linea interiore, strigis costalibus, annulo discali vittaque subcostali fuscis.

Entomogramma torsa, *Guen Noct.* iii. 204, 1605.

Java.

3. Entomogramma pardus.

Testacea, subtus lutea; caput supra et thorax anticus cervina; alæ fusco strigulosæ, lineis duabus obliquis nigricantibus, margine exteriore fusco, lineam pallidam intus includente,

subtus luteæ, lineis exterioribus guttularibus guttisque nonnullis sparsis nigricantibus; anticæ orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi angusta nigricante:

Entomogramma pardus, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 205, 1606.

a. South Africa.
b, *c*. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

Fam. 4. BENDIDÆ.

Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis non longa. Palpi ascendentes; articulus 3us sæpissime longus, linearis. Antennæ graciles, raro pubescentes. Thorax brevis. Abdomen læve, conicum, parce villosum. Pedes *maris* pilosissimi. Alæ robustæ, sæpe latæ, concolores, lituris non diversis.

Bendidæ, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 206.

Body moderately stout. Proboscis not long. Palpi ascending; third joint generally long and linear. Antennæ slender, rarely pubescent. Thorax short. Abdomen smooth, conical, thinly clothed. Legs of the male most thickly pilose. Wings robust, often broad, alike in colour, and with like markings.

A. Palpi *maris* articulo 3o brevissimo. - 3. Hulodes, *Guen.*
B. Palpi *maris* articulo 3o non brevissimo.
A. Alæ posticæ subtus lanuginosæ. - 1. Enmonodia, *Walk.*
B. Alæ posticæ subtus non lanuginosæ.
a. Alæ anticæ margine exteriore non angulato.
a. Palpi porrecti. - - - - 2. Homæa, *Guen.*
b. Palpi erecti. - - - - - 4. Itonia, *Hübn.*
b. Alæ anticæ margine exteriore plus minusve angulato.
5. Bendis, *Hübn.*

Genus 1. ENMONODIA.

Mas. Corpus robustum, subtus dense pilosum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longi, validi, erecti; articulus 2us subtus dense pilosus; 3us lanceolatus, gracilis, 2i dimidio paullo longior. Antennæ validæ, setaceæ, vix setosæ, corporis dimidio paullo longiores. Abdomen cylindricum, apice fasciculatum, alas posticas sat superans. Pedes validi, densissime ciliati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus

longis. Alæ latæ, non denticulatæ; anticæ apud costam perparum convexæ, margine exteriore perparum obliquo vix convexo; posticæ subtus lanuginosæ.

Male. Body stout, densely pilose beneath. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi long, stout, vertical; second joint densely pilose beneath; third lanceolate, much more slender than the second and a little more than half its length. Antennæ stout, setaceous, very minutely setose, a little more than half the length of the body. Abdomen cylindrical, tufted at the tip, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, most densely ciliated; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings broad, not denticulated. Fore wings acute, very slightly convex along the costa, very slightly oblique and hardly convex along the exterior border. Hind wings lanuginose beneath. This genus is closely allied to *Hypopyra*, from which it is chiefly distinguished by its tufted legs.

1. ENMONODIA HYPOPYROIDES.

Mas. *Pallide cervina, subtus rufescente-lutea; caput et thorax anticus fusca, hujus latera rufa; alæ fusco subconspersæ, linea obliqua fusca, extus obscuriores lineis transversis undulatis fuscescentibus; anticæ macula discali incisa guttisque duabus anterioribus nigricante fuscis, costæ apicem versus fuscescentibus ibique lineolam undulatam fuscescentem includentibus, lineis duabus anticis interioribus obliquis undulatis fuscis.*

Male. Pale fawn-colour, reddish luteous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax brown, the latter red on each side. Wings minutely speckled with brown, darker and with transverse undulating brownish lines beyond the oblique brown line. Fore wings with a blackish brown trilobed discal spot, on the inner side of which and nearer the costa there are two blackish brown dots connected by a short line; costa darker towards the tip, where it includes a short undulating brownish line on the inner side of the oblique line; two undulating oblique brown lines between the above darker part and the discal spot; under side with two interior brown spots and three exterior brown bands not corresponding to those above. Length of the body 15 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

a. ——— ?

Genus 2. HOMÆA.

Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, compressi, sat validi, non longi; articulus 2us pilosus; 3us 2o brevior et gracilior. Antennæ graciles, simplices, corporis dimidio multo longiores. Abdomen subcylindricum. Pedes sat graciles, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ subciliatæ, calcaribus longis. Alæ sat latæ, subdenticulatæ; anticæ subacutæ, apud costam rectæ, margine exteriore subconvexo sat obliquo. *Mas.*—Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans.

Homæa, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 200.

Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, compressed, rather stout, not long; second joint pilose; third shorter and more slender than the second. Antennæ slender, simple, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen nearly cylindrical, extending a little beyond the hind wings in the male. Legs rather slender, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ slightly ciliated, with long spurs. Wings moderately broad, slightly denticulated. Fore wings straight along the costa, slightly acuminated, moderately oblique and slightly convex along the exterior border.

1. Homæa Clathrum.

Cinereo-fusca; alæ lineis transversis venisque ex parte albis, fasciis duabus albis duabusque undulatis nigricantibus linea submarginali nigra denticulata albo marginata, guttis quatuor marginalibus nigris; anticæ litura discali alba.

Homæa Clathrum, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 207, 1607.

a, *b*. Nepaul. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
c—*e*. North Hindostan.
f. Punjaub. Presented by Gen. Hearsay.

Genus 3. HULODES.

Corpus robustum, dense pilosum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi erecti, arcte applicati; articulus 2us validus, subarcuatus, dense pilosus. Antennæ simplices, sat graciles, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non aut paullo superans. Pedes validi, densissime fasciculati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latæ; anticæ acutæ, fere subfalcatæ, margine exteriore sat obliquo non

aut vix denticulato. *Mas.* — Palporum articulus 3us conicus, pilosus, minimus. *Fœm.*—Palporum articulus 3us longus, gracilis, spatulatus, non pilosus.

Hulodes, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 207.
Bendis, p., *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 269.

Body stout, densely pilose. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi vertical, applied close to the head; second joint stout, slightly curved, densely pilose. Antennæ simple, rather slender, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending as far as the hind wings, or somewhat beyond them. Legs stout, most densely tufted; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings acute, almost subfalcate, rather oblique and not or hardly denticulated along the exterior border. *Male.*—Third joint of the palpi conical, very minute, less than one-sixth of the length of the second. Hind wings in some species somewhat excavated and slightly angular on the exterior border. *Female.*—Third joint of the palpi long, slender, bare, not spatulate.

A. Pedes valde villosi.
  A. Alæ fascia albida. . . . . Caranea, *Cram.*
  B. Alæ fascia nulla albida.
    A. Alæ posticæ *fœm.* subangulatæ. - - Drylla, *Guen.*
    B. Alæ posticæ *fœm.* non angulatæ.
      a. Alæ ochraceo-flavæ. - - - Saturnioides, *Guen.*
      b. Alæ cinerascentes. - - - - eriophora, *Guen.*
      c. Alæ flavescente-cinereæ, lineis plurimis. inangulata, *Guen.*
B. Pedes vix villosi. . . . . palumba, *Guen.*

1. Hulodes Caranea.

Subcervina; alæ punctis obscuris; anticæ litura discali albida. Mas.—*Alæ fascia obliqua marginali albida.* Fœm.—*Alæ fascia albida fasciaque exteriore duplicata nigro-fusca.*

Phalæna-Noctua Caranea, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iii. 140, pl. 269, f. E, F. *Oliv. Enc. Méth.* vi. 22, 2050.
Bendis Caranea, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 269.
Hulodes Caranea, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 208, 1608.

Batavia.

a—*d.* Silhet.
e, *f.* Java. From Mrs. Henry's collection.
g. Java.

h—j. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
k. North Hindostan.
l. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.
m. ——— ?

2. Hulodes Drylla.

Cervino-testacea ; alæ fusco subconspersæ, fascia perobliqua indistincta incompleta duplicata undulata nebulosa lineaque obliqua exteriore pallido marginata fuscescentibus ; anticæ lituris costalibus fuscescentibus.

Hulodes Drylla, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 209, 1609.

Hindostan.

3. Hulodes Saturnioides.

Fœm. *Ochraceo-flava*, H. Drylla *affinis ; palporum articulus 3us crassior minus spatulatus ; alæ nigro conspersæ ; anticæ plus falcatæ, linea duplicata nigra ; posticæ breviores, linea unica nigra.*

Hulodes Saturnioides, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 209, 1610.

Var.? Pale testaceous. Wings speckled with black, with a straight double submarginal line, and with an interior brown line, which is single and straight in the hind wings, double and denticulated in the fore wings, and is united near the tips of the latter with the outer band. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 27 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

4. Hulodes eriophora.

Mas. *Cinerascens ; palpus articulus 3us brevis, squamosus ; pedes villosissimi ; alæ punctis oblongis submarginalibus nigricantibus ; anticæ acutæ, falcatæ, fascia submarginali biarcuata fasciaque lata interiore rufo-fusca costam versus repanda apud angulum interiorem nigro punctata conjunctis, fascia media undulata duplicata, reniformi rufo-fusco valde oblonga ; posticæ linea disculi e punctis nigricantibus.*

Hulodes eriophora, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 210, 1611.

Hindostan.

5. HULODES INANGULATA.

Flavescente-cinerea; antennæ maris *crenulatæ; alæ fusco conspersæ; lineis plurimis obscuris nebulosis violaceo-tinctis undulatis et denticulatis; anticæ* fœm. *apud angulum interiorem plagis duabus e punctis cyanescente-albis.*

Hulodes inangulata, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 210, 1612.

Silhet.

6. HULODES PALUMBA.

Cervina, subtus albida; alæ anticæ iridescentes, punctis, linea interiore undulata interrupta, macula discali, linea exteriore guttulari, striga obliqua costali guttisque marginalibus fuscis; posticæ linea postica brevi angulosa albida nigro marginata maculisque apud angulum interiorem nigris.

Hulodes palumba, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 211, 1613.

Java.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.
b. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
c. Silhet. From Mr. Stainforth's collection.

Genus 3. ITONIA.

Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis breviuscula, sat gracilis. Palpi erecti, sat graciles, non longi; articulus 2us subarcuatus, subpilosus, sat validus; 3us lanceolatus, gracilis, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ simplices, graciles, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas non aut vix superans. Pedes vix robusti, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ sat latæ, non denticulatæ; anticæ acutæ, apud costam rectæ, margine exteriore subconvexo sat obliquo.

Itonia, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 271. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 211.

Body hardly stout. Proboscis rather short and slender. Palpi vertical, rather slender, not long; second joint slightly curved and pilose, moderately stout; third lanceolate, much more slender than the second, and a little more than half its length. Antennæ simple, slender, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not or hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings mode-

rately broad, not denticulated. Fore wings acute, straight along the costa, rather oblique and slightly convex along the exterior border.

1. Itonia opistographa.

Cinerascens aut pallidissime cervina ; alæ lineis plurimis obliquis subrectis in fascias subcollocatis fuscescentibus, punctis submarginalibus nigris ; anticæ punctis duobus discalibus nigris.

Itonia opistographa, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 212, 1614.

a, *b*. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

2. Itonia lignaris.

Rufescente-fulvescens ; alæ lineis transversis plurimis mediis et exterioribus nigris, punctis submarginalibus nigris ; anticæ subfalcatæ, guttis duabus discalibus nigris.

Itonia lignaris, *Hübn. Zutr.* f. 317, 318; *Verz. Schmett.* 271, 2673.

America.

Genus 4. BENDIS.

Corpus vix crassum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi erecti; articulus 2us rectus aut subarcuatus, sat validus et pilosus; 3us nudus, filiformis, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ maris pubescentes aut ciliato-crenulatæ. Thorax subquadratus, villoso-squamosus. Abdomen alas posticas non superans, maris subtus medio sæpissime lanuginosum. Pedes longiusculi; femora antica maris lanuginosa, sæpe fasciculata. Alæ sat latæ, integræ aut subdentatæ, plus minusve angulosæ, concolores, lituris distinctis non diversis ; anticæ acutæ.

Bendis, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 269. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 213.

Body hardly stout. Proboscis of moderate length. Palpi vertical; second joint straight or slightly curved, moderately stout and pilose; third bare, filiform, about half the length of the second. Antennæ of the male pubescent or ciliate-crenulate. Thorax subquadrate, villose-squamose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, that of the male often lanuginose in the middle beneath. Legs rather long; fore femora of the male lanuginose, often tufted.

Wings entire or slightly denticulated, moderately broad, more or less angular, alike in colour, and with like distinct markings; exterior border more or less angular. Fore wings acute.

North America.

1. Bendis Hinna.

Fœm. *Violacea; abdomen apice glaucescens; alæ glauco marginatæ, fasciis duabus obliquis intermediaque obscuriore angulosa, nec non anticæ duabus antemediis angulosis fuscis.*

Acolasia Hinna (Noctua semigeometra, Anthophila blanda), *Geyer, Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schmett.* 41, 486, f. 971, 972.

Bendis Hinna, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 216, 1622.

Georgia.

West Indies.

2. Bendis Gurda.

Mas. *Subviolaceo-cinerea*, B. Hinna *affinis; abdomen subtus lanuginosum; pedes intermedii fasciculo densiore; alæ plus angulosæ, lineis magis determinatis; anticæ reniformis puncto albo minus conspicuo et flavescente.*

Bendis Gurda, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 216, 1623.

Isle St. Thomas.

3. Bendis formularis.

Violaceo-fusca; alæ anticæ puncto discali fasciisque duabus obliquis, 1a media, 2a subapicali nigro-fuscis, ad costam subcinereæ; posticæ fasciis duabus nigro-fuscis, 1a antemedia, 2a postmedia albido extus marginata.

Bendis formularis (Noctua semigeometra, Ascalapha frequens), *Geyer, Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schmett.* 26, 452, f. 903, 904.

Brazil.

Var.? Bendis impar, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 217, 1624.

Haïti. Martinico. Guadeloupe.

South America.

A. Alæ rufo-roseæ. - - - - - - ellops, *Guen.*
B. Alæ ferrugineo-fuscæ.
A. Alæ posticæ linea recta. - - - pelidnalis, *Hübn.*
B. Alæ posticæ linea valde sinuata. - - angina, *Guen.*
C. Alæ purpureo-cinereæ.
A. Thorax antice flavescens. - - - pangonia, *Guen.*
B. Thorax antice non flavescens.
a. Alæ anticæ striga apicali nigricante. poaphiloides, *Guen.*
b. Alæ anticæ striga nulla apicali.
a. Femora antica bifasciculata. - - Limonia, *Guen.*
b. Femora antica non bifasciculata.
i. Alæ fascia nulla lutea. - - Magdalia, *Guen.*
ii. Alæ fascia lutea. - - - irregularis, *Guen.*

4. Bendis ellops.

Mas. *Roseo-rufescens; palpi, prothorax et femora roseo-ferruginea, albo punctata; palporum articulus 3us brevissimus; antennæ usque ad medium sat ciliatæ; alæ apud marginem exteriorem subferrugineæ, linea recta duplicata rufo-fusca, linea exteriore tenuiore denticulata, punctis vagis submarginalibus; anticæ reniformi vix determinata.*

Bendis ellops, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 213, 1615.

Cayenne.

5. Bendis pangonia.

Mas. *Subpurpurascente-cinerea; palpi subrecti, articulo 3o conico depresso; antennæ basi albæ; thorax antice flavescens; pedes fusci, non dense pilosi, genubus calcaribusque basi albo punctatis; alæ apud marginem exteriorem fuscescente nebulosæ, linea triplici marginali sublunulata lineaque contigua violaceo-albis, intus badio nebulosæ; anticæ macula magna apicali badia albido lineata, costa lutescente lineata, orbiculari et reniformi e punctis duobus nigricantibus; posticæ guttis tribus oblongis nigris.*

Bendis pangonia, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 214, 1616.

Brazil?

6. Bendis pelidnalis.

Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ nigro conspersæ, cyaneo-tinctæ, fasciis tribus angulosis unaque submarginali duplicata subrecta nigris, lunulis marginalibus nigris; anticæ reniformi e annulo oblongo nigro.

Lesmone pelidnalis, *Hübn. Zutr. Exot. Schm.* f. 169, 170; *Verz. Schmett.* 340, 3268.

Bendis pelidnalis, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 214, 1617.

Parà. Cayenne.

7. Bendis Limonia.

Subpurpurascente-cinerea; palpi arcuati, articulo 3o mediocri; femora antica fasciculis duobus, una flavescente, altera nigro-fusca; alæ vix angulatæ, linea marginali lunulata, linea transversa subrecta intus nigro-fusco nebulosa; anticæ maculis discalibus non bene determinatis, orbicolari punctiformi, reniformi ovata.

Bendis Limonia, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 215, 1618.

Cayenne.

8. Bendis angina.

Ferrugineo-fusca, B. pelidnali *valde affinis; alæ subtus schistaceæ lituris nullis, anticæ lineis mediis magis approximatis et sinuatis, reniformi minore ovata obliqua; posticæ linea valde sinuata; tibiæ anticæ pilis squamosis nitentibus nigricantibus densissime vestitæ.*

Bendis angina, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 215, 1619.

Pernambuco.

9. Bendis poaphiloides.

Fœm. *Subviolaceo-cinerea; alæ conspersæ, vix angulatæ, lunulis marginalibus nullis, punctis marginalibus nigris, linea media recta fusca extus fulvescente marginata; anticæ linea media costam versus valde arcuata, striga apicali obliqua nigricante.*

Bendis poaphiloides, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 215, 1620.

Cayenne.

10. Bendis Magdalia.

Violaceo-cinerea; palpi arcuati; alæ linea marginali lunulata punctis notata; anticæ umbra obliqua transversa recta nigra, lineis duabus mediis angustis denticulatis, orbiculari puncti-formi nigra, reniformi ovata annulata subtus alba puncti-formi; posticæ umbra media nigra latissima extus denti-culata, e striga obliqua cinerea apud medium divisa.

Bendis Magdalia, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 216, 1621.

Cayenne.

11. Bendis irregularis.

Violaceo-cinerea; alæ fascia obliqua margineque latissimo obscu-rioribus, fascia obliqua exteriore lutea, guttis marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ lituris interioribus obscurioribus, ma-cula subapicali nigra; posticæ spatio exteriore inciso.

Bendis irregularis, *Hübn. Samml. Eur. Schmett. Noct. f.* 361. *Treit. Schmett.* iii. 310. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 218, 1625.

Brazil.

Tribe 7. SERPENTINÆ.

Statura mediocris aut major. Palpi ascendentes; articulus 3us mediocris, nunquam spatulatus. Abdomen læve, parce pilo-sum, nunquam depressum, *maris* conicum. Alæ robustæ, amplæ, velutinæ.

Serpentinæ, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 219.

Size moderate or rather large. Palpi ascending; third joint not very long, never spatulate. Abdomen smooth, not very pilose, never flattened, conical in the male. Wings stout, broad, velvety.

A. Pedes non villosissimi.
  A. Palpi non breves.
    a. Corpus robustum. - - Fam. 1. Ophiusidæ, *Guen.*
    b. Corpus gracile. - - Fam. 3. Poaphilidæ, *Guen.*
  B. Palpi breves. - - - Fam. 2. Euclididæ, *Guen.*
B. Pedes villosissimi, appressi. - - Fam. 4. Remigidæ, *Guen.*

Fam. 1. OPHIUSIDÆ.

Statura mediocris, sæpe magna. Frontis fasciculus non prominens. Palpi bene determinati. Antennæ maris nunquam pectinatæ, sæpe crenulatæ. Thorax sæpissime robustus, non hirsutus nec lanuginosus. Abdomen sat crassum. Alæ anticæ acutæ, nonnunquam subfalcatæ.

Ophiusidi, *Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 71.
Ophiusidæ, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 220.
Catocalidi, p., *Boisd.*

Size often large. Frontal tuft not prominent. Palpi well-developed. Antennæ of the male never pectinated, often crenulate, with fine bristles. Thorax very generally robust, not hirsute nor cottony. Abdomen rather thick. Fore wings acute, occasionally subfalcate.

A. Alæ posticæ dilatatæ. - - - - 4. Iontha, *Doubl.*
B. Alæ posticæ non dilatatæ.
A. Alæ longæ.
a. Thorax oblongus - - 1. Sphingomorpha, *Guen.*
b. Thorax non oblongus.
a. Palporum articulus 3us brevissimus. - 2. Crino, *Hübn.*
b. Palporum articulus 3us sat longus. 3. Bardaxima, *Walk.*
B. Alæ longiusculæ. - - - 14. Serrodes, *Guen.*
C. Alæ latiusculæ.
a. Corpus robustum.
a. Oculi non magni.
a. Statura magna. - - - 5. Lagoptera, *Guen.*
b. Statura sæpissime mediocris.
i. Alæ sæpissime diversæ.
* Palpi articulo 3o sat longo. 6. Ophiodes, *Guen.*
** Palpi articulo 3o minimo. 12. Artena, *Walk.*
ii. Alæ sæpissime non diversæ.
* Alæ apice rotundatæ.
† Palporum articulus 3us apice truncatus. 7. Ophyx, *Guen.*
†† Palporum articulus 3us subclavatus. 9. Cerbia, *Walk.*
††† Palporum articulus 3us lanceolatus. 10. Gebia, *Walk.*
** Alæ apice non rotundatæ.

† Alæ anticæ sæpissime subfalcatæ.
11. Ophisma, *Guen.*
†† Alæ anticæ non falcatæ.
‡ Alæ posticæ maculis marginalibus.
13. Achæa, *Hübn.*
‡‡ Alæ posticæ maculis nullis marginalibus.
§ Alæ anticæ plaga apicali pallida.
15. Naxia, *Guen.*
§§ Alæ anticæ plaga nulla apicali.
× Pedes densissime pilosi.
17. Hypætra, *Guen.*
×× Pedes non densissime pilosi.
19. Ophiusa, *Ochs.*
b. Oculi magni. - - - 18. Athyrma, *Hübn.*
B. Corpus vix robustum.
a. Pedes validi. - - - - 8. Pseudophia, *Guen.*
b. Pedes graciles. - - - 20. Agnomonia, *Hübn.*
C. Corpus sat gracile.
a. Alæ lituris nullis. - - - 16. Calesia, *Guen.*
b. Alæ lituris conspicuis.
a. Alæ posticæ flavæ. - - - 21. Fodina, *Guen.*
b. Alæ posticæ non flavæ. - - 22. Grammodes, *Guen.*

Genus 1. SPHINGOMORPHA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis valida, longa. Palpi longi, erecti, sat validi; articulus 2us arcuatus; 3us cylindricus, apice rotundatus, 2o brevior et valde gracilior. Antennæ robustæ, corporis dimidio paullo longiores. Thorax crassus, oblongus, villoso-squamosus. Abdomen valde conicum. Pedes validi, longiusculi, dense pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ anticæ longæ, non latæ, vix acutæ, apud costam rectæ, margine exteriore subdenticulato valde obliquo. *Mas.*—Antennæ subciliatæ. Abdomen elongatum, apice fasciculatum, alas posticas superans. Pedes densissime ciliati; anticæ densissime ciliati. *Fœm.*—Abdomen tumidum, rotundatum.

Sphingomorpha, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 220.

Body stout. Proboscis robust, long. Palpi long, vertical moderately stout; second joint curved; third cylindrical, rounded at the tip, much more slender and somewhat shorter than the second. Antennæ stout, a little more than half the length of the body. Thorax robust, oblong, villose-squamose. Abdomen very conical.

Legs stout, rather long, densely pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Fore wings long, not broad, hardly acute, straight along the costa, slightly denticulated and very oblique along the exterior border. Hind wings moderately broad. *Male.*—Antennæ minutely ciliated. Abdomen elongate, tufted at the tip, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs most densely ciliated. Fore legs most densely tufted. *Female.*—Abdomen tumid, rounded.

1. Sphingomorpha Chlorea.

Pallide testacea, caput cervinum; thorax vittis duabus latissimis nigro-fuscis; abdomen vittis duabus fasciisque nigro-fuscis; alæ anticæ cervinæ, plaga postica interiore fusca, strigis transversis nigricantibus, fascia serpentina incompleta rufescente intus determinata denticulata et albido marginata, extus diffusa, maculis duabus exterioribus nigris; posticæ fuscæ, fascia incompleta margineque ex parte testaceis.

Phalæna Chlorea, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* ii. 12, pl. 104, f. C.
Sphingomorpha Chlorea, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 222, 1626.
Sphingomorpha Sipyla, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 222, 1627.

a, *b*. Port Natal. From Mr. Plant's collection.
c. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.
d, *e*. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.
f. Port Natal. From Mr. Argent's collection.
g. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.
h. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.
i, *j*. Africa. Presented by W. C. Hewitson, Esq.
k. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.
l. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.
m. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.
n. North Hindostan. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

2. Sphingomorpha Hemia.

Nigro-fusca, vitta dorsali cana; abdomen fuscum; alæ anticæ fuscæ, ex parte subpurpurascentes, vitta obliqua interrupta nigro-fusca, macula discali purpureo-albida, lineis duabus interioribus transversis undulatis nigris albido marginatis, lineaque exteriore transversa angulata; posticæ fusco-cinereæ, marginibus nigricantibus.

Sphingomorpha Hemia, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 223, 1628.
Java.

Genus 2. CRINO.

Corpus crassum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi erecti, validi; pilosi, caput non superantes; articulus 2us longus, subarcuatus, 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ robustæ. Thorax pilis arcte applicatis. Pedes validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ longæ, non latæ; anticæ plus minusve acutæ, apud costam subconvexæ, margine exteriore perobliquo. *Mas.*—Antennæ subpectinatæ, apices versus simplices. Thorax cristatus. Abdomen alas posticas dimidio superans, apicem versus attenuatum, fasciculo apicali denso longissimo. *Fœm.*—Antennæ subserratæ. Abdomen incrassatum, alas posticas longe superans.

Crino, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 216.

Body very stout. Proboscis short. Palpi vertical, stout, pilose, not ascending above the head; second joint long, slightly curved; third very minute, conical, less than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout. Thorax very pilose, with closely applied hairs. Legs stout, pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings long, moderately broad. Fore wings more or less acute, slightly convex along the costa, very oblique along the exterior border. *Male.*—Antennæ minutely pectinated to nearly three-fourths of the length. Thorax crested. Abdomen extending for half its length beyond the hind wings, much attenuated towards the tip, which is furnished with a thick and very long tuft of hairs. *Female.*—Antennæ minutely serrated. Abdomen very thick, extending much beyond the hind wings. This genus has a very peculiar structure, and exhibits some resemblance to the *Bombycidæ*.

Mexico.

1. Crino Besckei.

Cervina; caput et thorax ferrugineo-fusca; alæ anticæ nigricante-fuscæ, fascia interiore perobliqua cervina fusco lineata, macula discali lineisque duabus exterioribus guttularibus nigris cervino marginatis, macula apud marginem interiorem elongata cervina; posticæ margine lato fuscescente cervino interlineata. Mas.—*Abdomen fasciculo nigricante.*

Var. Mas. *Alæ anticæ obscuriores; macula discali pallidior.*

Crino Besckei, *Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett.* ii. *Lep.* iv. *Noct.* ii. *Gen.* iv. *Achat.* C. *Pallidovenosæ*, 4, f. 1—4.

a, *b*. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.
c, *d*. Brazil. From M. Becker's collection.
e. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.
f. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
g. Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.

South America.

2. Crino bellatrix.

Cervina; caput nigricans; thorax ferrugineus, fascia postica nigricante; alæ anticæ fascia costali basali nigricante apud medium interrupta apicem versus in discum oblique descendente et atro strigata, punctis exterioribus fuscis, margine late et diffuse fuscescente; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ, punctis exterioribus obscurioribus.

Phalæna-Noctua bellatrix, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iv. 32, pl. 305, f. F.

Surinam.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Argent's collection.
b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

3. Crino abscondens.

Nigricante-fusca, subtus pallidior; alæ anticæ albo subconspersæ, nigro punctatæ, macula discali argentea, lunulis submarginalibus albidis; posticæ obscure cinereæ.

Blackish brown, paler beneath. Fore wings very slightly speckled with white, with various black points; a silvery discal spot before the middle, and a row of whitish submarginal lunules. Hind wings dark cinereous. Length of the body 15 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

4. Crino fulgurifera.

Mas. *Cervina; caput et thorax nigro fasciata; abdomen e maculis nigris subquadratis bivittatum, lineis duabus apicem versus lateralibus nigris, fasciculo apicali e pilis pennatis longis-*

simis albis et fuscis; alæ anticæ fuscæ, acutæ, longissimæ, apud costam cervinæ fusco subnebulosæ, lineis apicem versus pallidis, vittis duabus obliquis argenteis, margine exteriore lineato; posticæ nigro-fuscæ, basi lituraque apud angulum interiorem albidis.

Male. Fawn-colour. Head and thorax with black bands. Abdomen with black subquadrate spots on each side, with a black line on each side towards the tip; tuft composed of very long brown and white pennate hairs. Fore wings brown, acute, very long, fawn-colour and slightly clouded with brown along the costa, with some pale lines towards the tip and with two oblique silvery stripes, between which there is an oblique pale line; exterior border with seven lines, whitish brown and fawn-coloured. Hind wings blackish brown, whitish towards the base, and with a whitish mark by the interior angle. Length of the body 24 lines; of the wings 48 lines.

a. ———? From Mr. Stevens' collection.

5. Crino Sommeri.

Var.? Mas. *Ferruginea; palpi nigri; alæ anticæ fuscæ, ex parte subroseo-canæ, guttis nonnullis auratis maculisque duabus argenteis interioribus, guttis maculaque magna trigona costalibus maculaque parva subapicali obscure fuscis, guttis apud marginem interiorem auratis; posticæ pallide fuscæ, guttis marginalibus flavis.*

Crino Sommeri, *Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett.* ii. *Lep.* iv. *Noct.* ii. *Genuinæ*, iv. *Achatiæ*, C. *Venosæ*, 4, f. 1, 2.

Var.? Male. Ferruginous. Palpi and branches of the antennæ black. Fore wings brown, pinkish hoary along the costa, and on part of the disk and of the interior border; several gilded dots and two silvery spots towards the base; a row of dark brown dots along the costa, and a large triangular dark brown spot near the tip of the latter, close to which there is a small dark brown spot; interior border with a row of gilded dots. Hind wings pale brown, with some yellow dots about the borders; under side with two darker bands, and with darker dots along the exterior border; a large dark brown spot at two-thirds of the length of the costa. Length of the body 11—17 lines; of the wings 24—36 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Genus 3. BARDAXIMA.

Mas. — Corpus sat robustum. Caput cristatum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us sat validus, subtus pilosus; 3us linearis, apice rotundatus, 2o valde brevior et gracilior. Antennæ subsetosæ, corporis dimidio paullo longiores. Abdomen cylindricum, longissimum, alas posticas dimidio superans, valvulis duabus apicalibus ciliatis. Pedes sat validi, dense pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ angustæ, non denticulatæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo vix convexo.

Male.—Body moderately stout. Head with a long crest. Proboscis short. Palpi obliquely ascending; second joint moderately stout, pilose beneath; third linear, rounded at the tip, much shorter and more slender than the second. Antennæ very minutely setose, a little more than half the length of the body. Abdomen cylindrical, very long, extending for half its length beyond the hind wings; tip with two tufted valves. Legs rather stout; femora and tibiæ densely clothed; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings narrow, not denticulated. Fore wings straight along the costa, somewhat rounded at the tips, very oblique and hardly convex along the exterior border.

1. Bardaxima lucilinea.

Mas. *Cervina, subtus cinerascens; thorax antice nigro-fuscus; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, striga basali obliqua testacea, macula antica nigricante, plaga postica fusca nigro varia, costa apicem versus pallidiore, linea subarcuata maculaque postica nigris, lineis duabus transversis fuscescentibus, macula apud angulum interiorem albida; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.*

Male. Fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Thorax blackish brown in front. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings very slightly speckled with black; exterior part of the costa paler, and having behind it a slightly curved black line; an oblique testaceous streak near the base, having in front a blackish spot, and behind it a brown patch varied with black; two brownish transverse lines behind the black line, the outer one joining a black spot on the outer part of the interior border; a whitish spot by the interior angle. Hind wings brownish cinereous. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus 4. IONTHA.

Mas. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us validus, vix arcuatus, dense pilosus; 3us gracilis, linearis, compressus, 2i dimidio vix brevior. Antennæ subserratæ, subciliatæ. Abdomen longissimum, alas posticas dimidio superans, fasciculo longissimo apicali e pilis dilatatis. Alæ anticæ angustæ, acutæ, apud costam rectæ, margine exteriore recto perobliquo; posticæ longæ, latæ, trigonæ.

Iontha, *Doubleday, Entomologist*, 297.

Male. Body hardly stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi long, obliquely ascending; second joint stout, very slightly curved, densely pilose; third slender, linear, compressed, very much more slender than the second and nearly half its length. Antennæ minutely serrated, very minutely ciliated. Abdomen extremely long, extending for nearly half its length beyond the hind wings, with a very long apical tuft of dilated hairs. Fore wings narrow, acute, straight along the costa, straight and extremely oblique along the exterior border. Hind wings triangular, long, broad, being produced by the interior angle. This genus approaches very near to the *Pyralites*.

1. Iontha umbrina.

Ferruginea; abdominis fasciculus apicalis nigricans; alæ apud marginem exteriorem obscuriores, fascia marginali cærulescente; anticæ lineis duabus transversis indistinctis obscuris.

Iontha umbrina, *Doubleday, Entomologist*, 298.

a. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus 5. LAGOPTERA.

Corpus crassum. Proboscis robusta, mediocris. Palpi validi, erecti; articulus 2us longus, arcuatus, dense pubescens; 3us longiconicus, minimus. Antennæ corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen incrassatum, longi-conicum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes robusti, densissime fasciculati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ latæ, non denticulatæ; anticæ subacutæ, apud costam rectæ, margine exteriore obliquo vix convexo. *Mas.*—Antennæ crenulatæ, subciliatæ.

Lagoptera, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 223.
Thyas et Corycia, p., *Hübn.*
Bendis, p., *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 269.

Body very stout. Proboscis robust, moderately long. Palpi stout, vertical; second joint long, curved, densely pubescent; third elongate-conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ rather more than half the length of the body. Abdomen thick, elongate-conical, extending about as far as the hind wings. Legs very stout; femora and hind tibiæ most densely tufted, the latter with very long spurs. Wings broad, not denticulated. Fore wings somewhat acute, straight along the costa, moderately oblique and hardly convex along the exterior border. *Male.*—Antennæ crenulate, very minutely ciliated.

South America.

1. Lagoptera Orodes.

Ferruginea; alæ anticæ margine interiore, fascia submarginali fasciisque quatuor rectis subparallelis (1a abbreviata) nigro-fuscis, linea submarginali recta obliqua ferruginea angulum versus interiorem testacea; posticæ nigræ, basi cinereæ, striga apud angulum interiorem cyanea, ciliis albis.

Phalæna Orodes, *Cram. Pam. Exot.* ii. 49, pl. 129, f. F.
Bendis Orodes, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* v. 269, 2648.
Lagoptera Orodes, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 227, 1633.

Surinam.

Asia.

A. Alæ posticæ miniatæ. - - - - honesta, *Hübn.*
B. Alæ posticæ luteæ. - - - - - ancilla, *Fabr.*
C. Alæ posticæ fascia cærulea. - elegans, *Van der Hoeven.*
D. Alæ posticæ fascia alba. - - - - dotata, *Fabr.*

2. Lagoptera honesta.

Rufescente-cervina; abdomen miniatum; alæ anticæ subglaucescentes, nigro subconspersæ, fascia exteriore diffusa apud costam dilatata pallide cervina, striga obliqua apicali nigricante, fascia media latissima cervina antice repanda lineis duabus albidis marginata, linea exteriore guttulari, reniformi divisa pallide testacea nigro plus minusve signata; posticæ miniatæ, fascia lata brevissima nigra.

Thyas honesta, *Hübn. Samm. Exot. Schmett.* ii. *Lep.* iv. *Noct.* iii. *Semigeometræ*, v. *Meropides*, A. *Festivæ*, i. 1. 1, 2.
Noctua microrrhæa? *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 17, 30.
Lagoptera honesta, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 224, 1629.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.
b. Hindostan. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.
c. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
d. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

3. Lagoptera magica.

Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus lutea; abdomen luteum, fasciis dorsalibus postice excavatis nigris; alæ anticæ reniformi nigricante pallido marginata nonnunquam guttulari, fasciis tribus ferrugineis, 1a obliqua interiore, 2a postmedia, 3a subobliqua subapicali; posticæ supra luteæ, fasciis duabus latis nigris.

Corycia magica, (Noctua semigeometra, Meropis festiva), *Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett.* iii. 32, 268, f. 535, 536.
Ophiusa magica, *Boisd. Faune Ent. Mad. Lép.* 100, 1.
Lagoptera magica, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 225, 1630.

a—*d*. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.
e. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.
f. Nepaul. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
g. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
h. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.
i, *j*. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

4. Lagoptera elegans.

Cervina, subtus subminiata; abdomen fuscescens, lateribus apiceque miniaceis; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, lineis quatuor transversis, guttis marginalibus nigris, reniformi guttam posticam pallidam aut nigram pallido marginatam includente; posticæ nigræ, fascia serpentina cærulea, margine latissimo miniato.

Ophiusa elegans, *Van der Hoeven, Lép. Nov.* pl. 5, f. 6, a, b.
Lagoptera multicolor, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 226, 1631.

a. Himalaya Mountains. Presented by the Entomological Club.
b. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

5. LAGOPTERA DOTATA.

Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus albida alarum marginibus late obscurioribus; alæ anticæ fascia media latissima antice repanda pallidiore albido marginata, reniformi e annulis duobus, margine exteriore cinerascente; posticæ fuscæ, fascia brevi alba, margine albido.

Noctua dotata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 55, 153.
Arcte polygrapha? *Kollar, Hüg. Kasch.* iv. 478.
Ophiusa dotata, *Van der Hoeven, Lép. Nov.* pl. 4, f. 3, a, b.
Lagoptera dotata, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 226, 1632.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
b—d. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.
e. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.
f. ——? From Mr. Milne's collection.
g, h. ——?

Country unknown.

6. LAGOPTERA? JUNO.

Olivaceo-subcinerea, alæ anticæ stigmate fusco, lineis duabus albis absoletis; posticæ pallide rufæ, macula magna atra, fasciola cærulescente-inscripta.

Noctua Juno, *Dalm. Anal. Entom.* 52, 29.

This may be identical with *L. elegans.*

Genus 6. OPHIODES.

Corpus robustum, dense pilosum. Proboscis robusta, mediocris. Palpi validi, compressi, pilosi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us longus, vix arcuatus; 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ simplices, graciles, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas paullo aut vix superans. Pedes robusti; femora pilosissima; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis validis. Alæ longæ, non latæ; anticæ vix acutæ, apud costam rectæ, margine exteriore subobliquo non aut vix denticulato.

Ophiodes, *Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 77; *Noct.* iii. 227.
Phobetia, p., *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 267.
Ophiusa, p., *Ochs.*

Body stout, thickly pilose. Proboscis robust, moderately long. Palpi stout, compressed, pilose, obliquely ascending; second joint long, hardly curved; third lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, slender, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending a little or hardly beyond the hind wings.

Legs very stout, femora very pilose; hind tibiæ with long stout spurs. Wings rather long, moderately broad. Fore wings hardly acute, straight along the costa, slightly oblique along the exterior border, which is not or hardly denticulated.

Europe.

1. Ophiodes Tirrhæa.

Viridis, subtus pallide lutea; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ orbiculari punctiformi, reniformi, litura costali margineque lato inciso fuscis; posticæ luteæ fascia lata, abbreviata nigra.

Phalæna-Noctua Tirrhæa, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* ii. 15, pl. 172, f. E. *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2533, 990.

Noctua Tyrrhæa, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 213, 19; *Mant. Ins.* ii. 137, 23; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 18, 32. *Schwarz. Beitr.* 77, pl. 11, f. 5, *Oliv. Enc. Méth.* vi. 47. *God. Lép. Fr.* v. 119, pl. 55, f. 1.

Noctua vesta, *Esp. Schmett.* iv. pl. 141, f. 1. *Bork. Eur. Schmett.* iv. 115, 45.

Noctua olivacea, *Vill. Ent. Linn.* 334, pl. 5.

Noctua auricularis, *Hübn. Noct.* pl. 66, f. 321.

Phoberia Tirrhæa, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 268, 2622.

Ophiusa Tirrhæa, *Treit. Schmett.* v. 300, 7. *Meig. Syst. Besch.* iii. 203, 1, pl. 114, f. 1. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 169, 1349.

Ophiodes Tirrhæa, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 229, 1634.

Note.—Cramer's figure, which is from a Cape specimen, probably does not refer to this species, but to a variety of *O. hottentota.*

a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

c. ——— ?

2. Ophiodes lunaris.

Cervina, subtus pallida; abdomen pallidum; alæ anticæ albido plus minusve variæ, lineis tribus transversis albidis fusco marginatis, 1a 2aque vix undulatis, 3a angulosa, punctis marginalibus nigris, orbiculari et reniformi nigro-fuscis, hac elongata extus incisa, illa punctiformi; posticæ pallidæ, dimidio apicali fuscescente.

——— ——— *Geoff. Ins. Par.* 153. *Engr. Pap. d'Eur.* 599, a—i.

Noctua lunaris, *Wien. Verz.* 94, 1. *Fabr. Mant. Ins.* ii. 153, 135; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 63, 178. *Esp. Schmett.* iv. pl. 87, f. 4.—6. *Bork. Eur. Schmett.* iv 799, 368. *Sepp, Ins.* iv. pl. 35, 36. *Hübn. Noct.* pl. 66, f. 322. *God. Lép. Fr.* v. 122, pl. 55, f. 2. *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 43, 22. *Frey. Britr.* pl. 105.

Phalæna-Noctua lunaris, *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2540, 1021.
Noctua meretrix, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 60, 167. *Bork. Eur. Schmett.* iv. 699, 306.
Noctua Augur, *Esp. Schmett.* iv. pl. 88, f. 1.
Phoberia lunaris, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 267, 2621.
Ophiusa lunaris, *Treit. Schmett.* v. 302, 8. *Meig. Handb.* 185, 103. *Syst. Besch.* iii. 204, 2, pl. 113, f. 1. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 169, 1350.
Ophiodes lunaris, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 231, 1639.

a—*f*. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
g. Europe. From Mr. Milne's collection.

Africa.

A. Abdomen luteum.
A. Alæ posticæ margine interiore non fasciculato.
hottentota, *Guen.*
B. Alæ posticæ margine interiore fasciculato.
parallelipipeda, *Guen.*
B. Abdomen non luteum.
A. Alæ posticæ non luteæ.
a. Alæ posticæ ciliis non albis - - - Selenaris, *Guen.*
b. Alæ posticæ ciliis albis - - - Mejanesi, *Guen.*
B. Alæ posticæ luteæ - - - - Dianaris, *Guen.*

3. Ophiodes hottentota.

Viridi-testacea, subtus lutea; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ testaceo-virides, strigatæ, margine exteriore luto inciso fuscescente nigro intus submarginato maculis duabus subapicalibus nigris, reniformi oblonga obliqua extus incisa guttaque exteriore costali fuscis, linea usque ad marginem interiorem flexa; posticæ luteæ fascia lata exteriore nigra.

Ophiodes hottentota, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 229, 1635.

a, *b*. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

4. Ophiodes parallelipipeda.

Fusco-cinerea, lignicolor; abdomen ochraceo-flavum; alæ anticæ integræ, trigonæ, lineis tribus rectis remotis pallidis fusco lineatis, 1a 2aque subparallelis, 3a obliqua, punctis nonnullis marginalibus, reniformi sat magna non bene determinata; posticæ ochraceo-flavæ, non marginatæ, apud angulum interiorem subincisæ, margine interiore fasciculato.

Ophiodes parallelipipeda, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 230, 1636.

Senegal.

5. Ophiodes Selenaris.

O. lunari *simillima, minor; alæ anticæ magis rufescentes, spatio marginali cinerascente, linea interiore angulum peracutum fingente, linea media arcuata perobliqua, linea submarginali nigro marginata.*

Ophiodes Selenaris, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 232, 1640.

Cape.

6. Ophiodes Mejanesi.

O. lunari *similis, minor; alæ subtus albidæ, fascia lata marginali nigra bene determinata; anticæ magis flavescentes, linea interiore plus obliqua, linea media plus flexuosa, spatio exteriore cinerascente pallidiore, linea marginali denticulata rufescente; posticæ pallidiores, margine fusco magis determinato, ciliis albis fusco interruptis.*

Ophiodes Mejanesi, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 232, 1641.

Senegal.

7. Ophiodes Dianaris.

O. lunari *sat affinis; alæ subtus flavescente-cinereæ, margine lato nigricante; anticæ sordide cinerascentes, subviridescentes, lineis indistinctis, linea submarginali bene determinata biangulata intus olivaceo-fusco marginata, reniformi angusta fusco marginata et notata apud medium valde incisa, litura costali punctisque nigricantibus; posticæ pallide ochraceo-flavæ, extus subrufescentes, margine latissimo nigro.*

Ophiodes Dianaris, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 232, 1642.

Abyssinia.

Madagascar.

8. Ophiodes Hopei.

Rufescente-cervina; abdomen nigro-cinereum; alæ anticæ reniformi fuscescente, fascia lata exteriore fuscescente, fascia marginali albida nigro-conspersa intus undulata cervino bilineata; posticæ cinereæ nigro marginatæ, ciliis albis ex parte testaceis.

Ophiusa Hopei, *Boisd. Faun. Ent. Mad. Lép.* 101, 2, pl. 15, f. 3.

Ophiodes Hopei, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 233, 1643.

Madagascar.

Asia.

A. Alæ posticæ luteæ.
  A. Alæ anticæ virides. - - - - - separans, *Walk.*
  B. Alæ anticæ ochraceæ. - - - - discriminans, *Walk.*
  C. Alæ anticæ carneo-cinereæ. - - remigioides, *Guen.*
B. Alæ posticæ testaceæ.
  A. Alæ anticæ lituris basalibus nigris. - - basignum, *Walk.*
  B. Alæ anticæ lituris nullis nigris.
    a. Abdomen testaceum. - - - trapezium, *Guen.*
    b. Abdomen cinereum. - - - triphænoides, *Walk.*
    c. Alæ posticæ fuscæ. - - - - discios, *Kollar.*

9. Ophiodes separans.

Viridescente-testacea, subtus lutea; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ subtestaceo-virides, strigis transversis fuscescentibus, linea fusca usque ad marginem interiorem flexa, fascia lata marginali cervina intus valde incisa, linea marginali angulosa fusca, maculis duabus subapicalibus nigris glauco marginatis; posticæ luteæ, fascia exteriore nigra plus minusve lata.

Ophiodes Tirrhæa, *var.* A, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 229.

Greenish testaceous, luteous beneath. Abdomen luteous. Fore wings green, with a slight testaceous tinge, and with brownish transverse streaks; a brownish line extending from and rejoining the costa, and touching the interior border; exterior border broadly fawn-colour, much indented on its interior side, and with a brown zigzag marginal line; it includes near the costa two black glaucous-bordered spots; reniform spot like that of *O. Tirrhæa*, but rather larger and more excavated on its exterior side; costal brown spot triangular, larger than that of *O. Tirrhæa*. Hind wings luteous, with a more or less broad black exterior border. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 29 lines.

This species seems to be fully as distinct from *O. Tirrhæa* as is *O. hottentota*, and may be chiefly distinguished by the much deeper excavation of the marginal band.

a. North Hindostan. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
b. North Hindostan. From Mr. Argent's collection.
c, d. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

10. OPHIODES DISCRIMINANS.

Ochracea, subtus lutea; palpi nigri, albido conspersi; abdomen luteum, macula postica magna subquadrata nigra; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, extus subrufescentes, reniformi subdivisa albido varia nigro marginata, linea exteriore transversa incompleta e guttis fuscescentibus, linea adhuc exteriore incompleta maculaque apud angulum interiorem albidis, maculis duabus subapicalibus nigris, macula apicali nigricante; posticæ luteæ, fascia lata submarginali nigra.

Ochraceous, luteous beneath. Palpi black, with whitish speckles. Abdomen luteous, with a large black subquadrate spot near the tip. Fore wings with a few black speckles; exterior part with a reddish tinge; an incomplete transverse line of brownish dots beyond the reniform spot, which is partly whitish, bordered with black, and almost divided in the middle; a whitish incomplete more exterior line, joining a whitish spot on the interior angle, and half including two black spots near the costa; a blackish apical spot and a row of submarginal elongated whitish black-pointed marks; ciliæ with whitish tips. Hind wings luteous, with a broad black submarginal band. Length of the body 11—12 lines; of the wings 26—28 lines.

a, *b*. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.
c. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
d. Ceylon. From Mr. Nietner's collection.

11. OPHIODES TRIPHÆNOIDES.

Pallide cervina, subtus testacea; abdomen pallidissime cinereum; alæ anticæ orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi fuscescente nigro marginata extus valde excavata, macula exteriore costali nigra angulata, linea pallida exteriore, maculis duabus subapicalibus nigris, linea marginali fusca angulosa; posticæ testaceæ, margine lato fusco.

Pale fawn-colour, testaceous beneath. Abdomen very pale cinereous. Fore wings with the orbicular spot obsolete, the reniform oblong, brownish with a black border, straight on the inner side, much excavated on the outer side; a black exterior angular costal spot, beyond which there is a pale irregular line, with a diffuse darker border, accompanied by a few black points, and near the costa is contiguous to two black spots; marginal line brown, zigzag. Hind wings testaceous with a broad brown border, as are also the hind

wings beneath. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Punjaub. Presented by Gen. Hearsay.

12. Ophiodes basisignum.

Fœm. *Pallide testacea; alæ anticæ lituris variis basalibus nigris, orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis, linea indistincta subrecta pallida fusco marginata, fascia submarginali indistincta undulata fuscescente; posticæ fascia margineque fuscis, versus angulum interiorem attenuatis.*

Female. Pale testaceous. Third joint of the palpi rather long and slender. Fore wings with five or six black marks of various size and shape near the base; orbicular and reniform spots nearly obsolete; a pale indistinct nearly straight brown-bordered line near the latter; an indistinct undulating brownish submarginal band. Hind wings with a brown band and a brown border, both attenuated towards the interior angle. Length of the body 10—11 lines; of the wings 24—26 lines.

Hindostan.

a, b. Australia. Presented by J. Hunter, Esq.

13. Ophiodes remigioides.

Carneo-cinerea, subtus rufescente-flava; palporum articulus 3us conicus brevissimus; abdomen flavum; pedes pilosissimi, lanuginosi; alæ anticæ fuscescente conspersæ costa liturisque velutino fuscis, linea interiore recta valde obliqua extus late nebulosa, macula postica nigro rotundata pallido marginata, linea media undulata antice recta, orbiculari fusca puncti-formi pallida, reniformi magna indeterminata, macula postica maxima subdivisa, lineis tribus posterioribus parallelis undulatis, linea submarginali undulata denticulata punctis nigris; posticæ fulvo-flavæ, fascia nigricante.

Ophiodes remigioides, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 230, 1637.

Hindostan.

14. Ophiodes trapezium.

Lutea, subtus pallidior; abdomen testaceum; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis duabus saturatioribus postice approximatis, reniformi ferrugineo marginata intus incisa, fascia submarginali recta duplicata subobliqua, spatio exteriore subcervino, linea marginali angulosa fusca; posticæ pallide testaceæ, margine latissimo nigricante.

Ophiodes trapezium, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 231, 1638.

Hindostan.

a. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
b. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.
c. North Hindostan. From Mr. James's collection.

15. Ophiodes? discios.

Obscure hepatica; alæ amplæ; anticæ fasciis duabus latis fuscis sensim dilutioribus, macula media nigricante trigona supra annulum dilutiorem; posticæ fuscæ.

Ophiodes discios, *Kollas, Hüg. Kasch.* iv. 477.

Himalaya.

Australasia.

16. Othiodes disjungens.

Mas.—*Cinerea, cervina subtincta, subtus lutea; caput antice, palpi, thoracis latera antica pedesque obscure fusca; palpi intus albidi; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, extus subobscuriores, linea transversa interiore albida, orbiculari et reniformi pallide fuscis nigro subnotatis, hac extus valde excavata, illa puncliformi, lineis duabus exterioribus indistinctis incompletis undulatis obscure fuscis, linea submarginali indistincta undulata ferruginea, maculis duabus subapicalibus nigris exparte albo marginatis; posticæ luteæ, fascia latissima marginali nigra.* Fœm.—*Pallide schistacea; antennæ nigræ; abdomen apice nigrum; alæ anticæ apud costam luteæ, linea interiore pallida subarcuata non undulata; posticæ fascia valde abbreviata.*

Male.—Cinereous, with a slight fawn-coloured tinge, luteous

beneath. Head in front, palpi, fore part of the thorax on each side and legs dark brown. Palpi whitish on the inner side. Abdomen luteous, darker beneath. Fore wings slightly speckled with black, a little darker towards the exterior border; a whitish transverse interior line; orbicular and reniform pale brown with darker borders slightly marked with black, the former reduced to a small dot, the latter elongated and much excavated on its outer side; two exterior incomplete indistinct dark brown undulating lines, of which the inner one has a pale border; an indistinct undulating submarginal ferruginous line, which near the costa is contiguous to two black partly white-bordered spots. Hind wings luteous, with a very broad marginal black band which is much attenuated towards the interior angle. Wings beneath ferruginous exteriorly; fore wings with a very large exterior blackish subquadrate patch. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 27 lines. *Female.* —Like the male, but pale slate-colour instead of cinereous. Antennæ black. Abdomen black at the tip. Fore wings luteous along the costa; the interior pale line not undulating as in the male, but slightly curved; reniform spot larger; a whitish exterior slightly curved exterior line accompanied by some brown points; a brown marginal band, accompanied by two black white-bordered streaks, one by the costa, the other by the interior angle, some black points between them. Hind wings with the band not joining the border, and much abbreviated towards the interior angle.

a, *b*. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus 7. OPHYX.

Corpus validum. Proboscis tenuis. Palpi subrecti, oblique ascendentes, bicolores; articulus 2us tenuis, lævis, dense pilosus; 3us compressus, apice truncatus, 2i triente non longior. Antennæ crenulatæ, validæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax lævis, vix convexus, antice abbreviatus, rotundatus. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Alæ velutinæ, concolores, lituris vix diversis, ciliis abbreviatis; anticæ suboblongæ, subacutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo subobliquo. *Fœm.*—Antennæ setis paucis brevissimis.

Ophyx, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 233.

Body stout. Proboscis slender. Palpi of two colours, almost straight, obliquely ascending, second joint slender, smooth, densely pilose; third compressed, truncate at the tip, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ crenulate, stout,

much more than half the length of the body. Thorax smooth, almost flat; fore part short, rounded. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Wings velvety, alike in colour and with hardly different markings; ciliæ short. Fore wings oblong, slightly acute; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. *Female.*—Setæ of the antennæ very short and widely apart.

1. Ophyx ochroptera.

Fuscescente-flava, pectore pedibusque anticis et posticis nigro-fuscis; alæ punctis marginalibus albis nigro lineatis; anticæ dimidio basali pallidiores, linea submarginali subundulata alba fusco marginata, orbiculari punctiformi, reniformi obsoleta; posticæ strigis inconspicuis nigricantibus.

Ophyx ochroptera, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 234, 1644.

Australia.

2. Ophyx bipartita.

Præcedenti similis, pallide ochraceo-cinerea, subtus obscura; thorax macula antica trigona atra; alæ dimidio exteriore saturate subviolaceo-cinereo, linea intermedia obliqua recta, punctis marginalibus albis.

Ophyx bipartita, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 234, 1645.

Australia.

Genus 8. PSEUDOPHIA.

Corpus vix robustum. Frons vix fasciculata. Proboscis robusta, mediocris; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ graciles, corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax lævis. Abdomen conicum, alas posticas vix superans. Pedes sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latiusculæ, ciliis latis; anticæ acutæ, apud costam rectæ, margine exteriore recto sat obliquo. *Mas.*—Antennæ subsetosæ. Abdomen apice subcompressum.

Pseudophia, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 234.
Clytie, p., *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 267.

Body hardly stout. Head slightly tufted in front. Proboscis robust, moderately long. Palpi porrect, rather slender; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, more than half the length of the body. Thorax with closely applied

hairs. Abdomen conical, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad, with broad ciliæ. Fore wings acute, straight along the costa, straight and moderately oblique along the exterior border. *Male.*— Antennæ minutely setose. Abdomen slightly compressed at the tip.

1. PSEUDOPHIA ILLUNARIS.

Cana, subtus albida; abdomen albidum; alæ anticæ lineis duabus undulatis indistinctis incompletis fuscescentibus, una interiore, altera exteriore, reniformi divisa albida fusco submarginata, fascia submarginali e denticulis nigricantibus albido signatis, lunulis marginalibus connexis fuscis; posticæ disco ad partem margineque interiore albis.

Noctua illunaris, *Hübn. Noct.* pl. 122, f. 565; pl. 124, f. 574. *God. Lep. Fr.* v. 126, pl. 55, f. 3, 4.

Clytie illunaris, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 267, 2611.

Ophiusa illunaris, *Treit. Schmett.* v. 305, 9. *Meig. Syst. Besch.* iii. 206, 7, pl. 113, f. 6. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 169, 1360.

Pseudophia illunaris, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 235, 1646.

South Europe.

Var.? "*Alæ subtus cinereæ, micantes; anticæ cinereo-fuscæ, margine dentato in medio extrinsecus arcuato, lineis duabus subnigris transversis, fascia fulgurali serrata maculaque reniformi subnigris vix distinctis; posticæ cinereæ, ad marginem obscuriores, linea fusca transversa fere nulla in medio notatæ.*"

Ophiusa nubilaris, *Graslin, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* v. 568, pl. 17, B, f. 8.

Grenada.

Var.? "*Alæ anticæ subcinereo-fuscæ, basi obscuriores, strigis nigris denticulatis, linea submarginali oblique sinuata flavicante, punctis lineolatis octo ad marginem externam dispositis; posticæ albæ, macula magna submarginali nigra.*"

Ophiusa punctata, *Ménétriés, Mém. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Petersb. 6me Sér. Sci. Nat.* vi. 292, 873, pl. 6, f. 4.

Bokhara.

Var.? "*Alæ anticæ flavescente-subcinereæ, atomis fuscis adspersis, strigis nigris,—striga interna obliqua,—media infra valde introrsum recurvata, fasciam fuscam limitante, illa externe in medio profunde furcata, linea submarginali dentata; posticæ albæ, basi introrsum fuscæ, fascia magna submarginali nigra.*"

Ophiusa flexuosa, *Ménétriés, Mém. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Petersb. 6me Sér. Sci. Nat.* vi. 292, 872, pl. 6, f. 5.

Bokhara.

Var.? "*Alæ anticæ flavescente-subcinereæ, fusco variegatæ, strigis nigris,—striga interna acute bifida,—striga media infra valde introrsum recurvata, linea submarginali integra ad angulum anticum maculis quinque sagittiformibus; posticæ albæ, medio macula quadrangula fasciaque submarginali nigris.*"

Ophiusa panaceorum, *Ménétriés, Mém. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Petersb. 6me Sér. Sci. Nat.* vi. 291, 871, pl. 6, f. 6.

Bokhara.

2. Pseudophia Gentilitia.

Cana; abdomen pallidissime rufescens; alæ anticæ lineis duabus transversis subundulatis albidis nigro submarginatis postice approximatis, fascia exteriore cervina testaceo marginata, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ sordide testaceo-albidæ, fascia nigricante.

Ophiusa Gentilitia, *Herr.-Schæff. Schmett. Eur.* ii. pl. 54, f. 273.
Pseudophia Gentilitia, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 235, 1647.

Europe.

North America.

3. Pseudophia? Liburna.

Fœm. *Fusca; alæ anticæ cervinæ, macula discali media rufa, gutta discali ante media, plaga subapicali guttisque apicalibus nigris, fasciis duabus postmediis arcuatis abbreviatis albis; posticæ cinereæ, flavo marginatæ, macula discali guttisque submarginalibus nigris.*

Clytie Liburna (Noctua semigeométra, Ascalapha frequens), *Geyer, Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schmett.* 40, 482, f. 963, 964.

North America.

Asia.

4. Pseudophia? Syriaca.

Affinis P. illunari, *sed statura paullo major; alæ anticæ cinereæ ad marginem obscuriores strigis duabus cinereo-fuscis subpallidioribus, posticæ concolores.*

Ophiusa Syriaca, *Bugnion, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* vi. 442, pl. 16, f. 2.
Pseudophia illunaris, *var.?*

Syria.

Genus 9. CERBIA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis valida, mediocris. Palpi oblique ascendentes, non longi nec robusti; articulus 2us subpilosus; 3us apice vix latior, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio non longiores. Abdomen alas posticas superans. Pedes mediocres, sat pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ sat latæ; anticæ non denticulatæ, apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo perparum convexo. *Mas.*— Pedes antici dense fasciculati.

Body stout. Proboscis stout, moderately long. Palpi obliquely ascending, not long nor stout; second joint slightly pilose; third compressed, slightly widened towards its tip, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, about half the length of the body. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout and pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Fore legs of the male densely tufted. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings hardly denticulated, straight along the costa, very slightly convex and slightly oblique along the exterior border; apical angle slightly rounded.

1. Cerbia fugitiva.

Cana, subtus alba; abdomen albidum; alæ subtus fascia exteriore fusca; anticæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis transversis denticulatis plus minusve incompletis liturisque costalibus nigris, orbiculari e annulo nigro, reniformi vix oblonga nigro marginata et notata, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ albæ, margine fusco plus minusve lato et interlineato. Var. β.— *Alæ anticæ fascia marginali ferruginea.*

Hoary, white beneath. Thorax and fore wings slightly speckled with black. Abdomen whitish. Fore wings with slight and more or less incomplete transverse denticulated black lines, and with black marks along the costa; orbicular mark forming a black ringlet; reniform rather short and broad, with a black border and a black mark in the disk; a row of black marginal dots. Hind wings white, with a more or less broad and interlined brown border; marginal line dark brown, very undulating. Wings beneath with a regular exterior brown band. *Var. β.*—Fore wings with a ferruginous marginal band. Length of the body 8—9½ lines; of the wings 18—20 lines.

a, *b*. Punjaub. Presented by Gen. Hearsay.
c. North Hindostan. Presented by Gen. Hearsay.

Genus 10. GERIA.

Corpus valde robustum. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi erecti, sat validi et pilosi; articulus 2us subarcuatus; 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio vix brevior. Antennæ sat validæ, corporis dimidio paullo longiores. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus vix longis. Alæ validæ, latiusculæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore recto subobliquo. *Mas.*—Antennæ crenulatæ.

Body very stout. Proboscis rather short. Palpi vertical, moderately stout and pilose; second joint slightly curved; third lanceolate, almost half the length of the second. Antennæ rather stout, a little more than half the length of the body. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, pilose; hind tibiæ with moderately long spurs. Wings stout, rather broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, straight and slightly oblique along the exterior border; apical angle slightly rounded. *Male.*—Antennæ distinctly crenulate, with minute tufts of setæ.

1. Geria restituta.

Mas. *Pallidissime cervina, subtus albido-testacea; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, lineis tribus transversis nigricantibus nonnunquam ad partem duplicatis, 1a recta vix obliqua albido extus marginata, 2a 3aque denticulatis, reniformi nigra perangusta, linea submarginali albida valde denticulata, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ margine lato fusco.*

Male. Very pale fawn-colour, whitish testaceous beneath. Thorax and fore wings speckled with black. Fore wings with three blackish transverse lines, which are more or less distinctly marked, and are occasionally in part double; first line straight, hardly oblique, with a whitish exterior border; second less denticulated than the third; reniform mark blackish, very narrow between the first and second lines; submarginal line whitish, much denticulated; a row of black marginal points; under side with a single exterior band. Hind wings rather paler than the fore wings, with a broad brown border, which is incomplete towards the interior angle. Length of the body 7—8 lines; of the wings 18—20 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus 11. OPHISMA.

Corpus robustum. Frons fasciculata. Proboscis valida, sat longa. Palpi ascendentes, validi, pilosi; articulus 3us conicus, brevissimus. Antennæ simplices, graciles, corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax lævis, dense pilosus. Abdomen conicum. Pedes robusti, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latæ; anticæ acutæ, subfalcatæ, apud costam rectæ, margine exteriore recto sat obliquo.

Dysgonia, p., et Platyja, p., *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 268, 269.
Ophisma, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 236.

Body stout. Head with a frontal tuft. Proboscis robust, moderately long. Palpi ascending, stout, pilose; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ simple, slender, somewhat more than half the length of the body. Thorax smooth, thickly clothed. Abdomen conical, hardly extending so far as the hind wings. Legs stout, pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings acute, subfalcate, straight along the costa, straight and rather oblique along the exterior border.

West Indies.

1. Ophisma tropicalis.

Fusca, lignicolor; alæ apud marginem exteriorem violaceo-albo conspersæ punctis nigris; anticæ falcatæ, linea interiore recta pallida, spatio contiguo nonnunquam pallide cinereo, punctis duabus discalibus nigris, litura subapicali nigricante vaga contorta, posticæ fascia lata indistincta lineaque contigua obscurioribus.

Ophisma tropicalis, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 238, 1651.

Cuba. Brazil. Colombia.

2. Ophisma detrahens.

Fœm. *Cervina, subtus cinerea; abdomen cinerascens; alæ anticæ punctis marginalibus nigricantibus albo notatis; anticæ subfalcatæ, lineis transversis duabus, 1a interiore recta subobliqua fuscescente albido extus marginata, 2a exteriore indistincta e lunulis disjunctis fuscescentibus, striga subapicali fusca arcuata interrupta; posticæ æneo subnitentes, fascia postica lata fusca.*

Female. Fawn-colour, mostly cinereous beneath. Abdomen with a cinereous tinge. Wings with marginal blackish white marked points. Fore wings subfalcate, with the transverse lines obsolete excepting two; the 1st interior, straight, slightly oblique, brownish, with a whitish exterior border; 2nd exterior, indistinct, composed of separate brownish lunules; a subapical curved interrupted brown streak, extending from the costa; under side with a brown patch near the interior angle. Hind wings with an æneous tinge, and with a broad posterior brown band, which is attenuated towards the interior angle. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut. Wood.

b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

South America.

A. Alæ anticæ macula nulla discali albida.
A. Alæ anticæ cervinæ.
a. Alæ anticæ fusco quadrifasciatæ. - Juturna, *Cram.*
B. Alæ anticæ fusco non quadrifasciatæ.
a. Alæ anticæ nigricante trifasciatæ.
i. Alæ pallidiores. - - - ablunaris, *Guen.*
ii. Alæ obscuriores. - - - - delunaris, *Guen.*
b. Alæ anticæ nigricante non trifasciatæ.
i. Alæ anticæ fascia latissima. - Macaria, *Cram.*
ii. Alæ anticæ fascia nulla lata.
* Alæ anticæ subfalcatæ. - confundens, *Walk.*
** Alæ anticæ non falcatæ. - turturoides, *Walk.*
B. Alæ anticæ fuscæ aut ferrugineæ.
A. Alæ anticæ fasciis albo-roseis. - Despagnesi, *Guen.*
B. Alæ anticæ fasciis nullis albo-roseis.
a. Alæ anticæ plaga nulla lutea. - - Minna, *Guen.*
b. Alæ anticæ plaga lutea. - - luteiplaga, *Walk.*
B. Alæ anticæ macula discali albida. - - Pritanis, *Cram.*

3. Ophisma luteiplaga.

Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus cinerascens; alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, purpurascentes, nigro subconspersæ, linea interiore recta obliqua fusca extus testaceo marginata, plaga postica lutea, plagis duabus (una postica, altera costali apicali) lineisque duabus undulatis cervinis, harum exteriore fusco ad partem marginata; posticæ obscure cervinæ, fusco fasciatæ, subtus albido purpurascente tinctæ.

Var. *Cervina; alæ subtus subpurpurascente tinctæ; thorax lateribus nigricantibus iridescentibus; abdominis segmenta pallido marginata; alæ anticæ fascia interiore recta obliqua testacea rufescente marginata, plaga exteriore maxima informi nigra, litura apicali albida iridescente, punctis submarginalibus nigris albo notatis.*

Ferruginous-brown, more cinereous beneath. Fore wings subfalcate, with a purplish tinge, minutely speckled with black, with an oblique straight interior brown line, which is bordered with testaceous on its outer side; beyond this line near the interior border

there is a luteous patch, which is contiguous to a larger fawn-coloured patch, and between the latter and a costal apical fawn-coloured patch there are two undulating fawn-coloured lines, of which the interior one is partly bordered with dark brown. Hind wings dark fawn-colour, with a brown band which widens in front; under side with a purplish white tinge, and traversed like the fore wings by a lunulate brown line. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Bogotà. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Var. Male. Fawn-colour, with a lilac tinge on the wings beneath. Thorax blackish, with indistinct colours on each side hindward. Hind borders of the abdominal segments pale. Fore wings with a straight oblique testaceous band, which has a diffuse reddish border on each side; this band is interrupted in front by part of a very large irregular black interlined patch, which occupies nearly one-third of the wing; a whitish iridescent apical mark, and a row of black white-marked submarginal points. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Rio Janeiro. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
b—e. West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut. Wood.

4. Ophisma ablunaris.

Pallide cervina, nigro conspersa; abdomen cervino-cinereum; alæ anticæ fasciis tribus et reniformi nigricantibus, fascia 1*a recta,* 2*a undulata,* 3*a denticulata, margine exteriore canescente, punctis submarginalibus nigris; posticæ testaceæ, fascia marginali latissima excavata nigro-fusca.*

Ophisma ablunaris, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 237, 1649.

Colombia.

5. Ophisma delunaris.

O. ablunari *simillima; alæ obscuriores; anticæ violaceo tinctæ, subnitentes.*

Ophisma ablunaris, *var.?*
Ophisma delunaris, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 238, 1650.

6. Ophisma Macaria.

Cervina; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ fascia latissima apud costam repanda intus canescente extus nigro-fusca lineas duas fuscas undulatas includente, extus carneo-cinereæ macula discali punctisque submarginalibus nigris; posticæ fuscæ linea angulum versus interiorem denticulata margineque testaceis. Fœm.—Alæ posticæ playa apud angulum interiorem nigricante.

Phalæna Macaria, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* ii. 48, pl. 129, f. D.
Dysgonia Macaris, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 269, 2642.
Ophisma Macaria, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 239, 1652.

The male of this species is distinguished from the female by the much broader band of the fore wings, by having no exterior black spot, and by the hind wings having no blackish patch.

Surinam.

a. Pará. From Mr. Bates' collection.
b. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

7. Ophisma Despagnesi.

Æneo-fusca; palpi robusti; pectus pedesque villosa; alæ anticæ acutæ, non falcatæ, apud marginem exteriorem roseæ aut flavescente-cinereæ roseo variæ, lineis duabus transversis roseo-albis rectis parallelis non obliquis, reniformi e punctis duobus roseo marginatis; posticæ fuscæ, margine apicali pallido, lineis duabus apud angulum interiorem roseo-albis.

Ophisma Despagnesi, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 239, 1653.

Cayenne.

8. Ophisma Minna.

Mas. *Rufo-fusca, porphyrina; thorax testaceo varius; tarsi flavo annulati; alæ lineis testaceo-cinereis undulatis indistinctis interruptis, punctis submarginalibus nigris testaceo notatis; anticæ basi costaque testaceo-cinereis linea recta obliqua duplicata marginatis, lineis transversis rufo-fuscis undulatis, litura subapicali squamis purpurascente-albis, orbiculari fusca punctiformi, reniformi puncto albo notata.*

Ophisma Minna, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 243, 1661.

Brazil.

9. Ophisma confundens.

Mas. *Cervina, subtus cinerascens; alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, nigro subconspersæ, fascia basali nigricante vix conspicua, linea testacea recta plus obliqua, spatio exteriore cinereo lineas tres undulatas pallide cervinas includente, plaga costali apicali cervina, punctis marginalibus nigris, orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis; posticæ fascia exteriore lata nigro-fusca postice attenuata.*

Male. Fawn-colour, with a cinereous tinge beneath, where the wings have an exterior denticulated brown line, and the fore wings a blackish patch beyond the line. Fore wings subfalcate, slightly speckled with black, with a very indistinct blackish band near the base, having a straight more oblique testaceous line a little beyond it; between the latter and the exterior border the wings have a cinereous tinge and contain three undulating pale fawn-coloured bands, of which the submarginal line is most distinct, and ends in a costal apical fawn-coloured patch; orbicular and reniform marks almost obsolete; a row of marginal black points. Hind wings with a broad exterior blackish brown band, which is attenuated towards the interior angle. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

a. Bogotà. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

10. Ophisma turturoides.

Mas. *Pallide cervina, nigro conspersa; caput apud oculos album; antennæ crenulatæ; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ acutæ, pallide purpurascentes, puncto basali albo, lineis transversis ferrugineis undulatis non distinctis, linea submarginali albido-glaucescente undulata incompleta, punctis marginalibus nigris albo notatis, punctis tribus costalibus subapicalibus albidis; posticæ cinereo-cervinæ, margine lato fusco, ciliis lineaque versus angulum interiorem pallide cinereis.*

Male. Pale fawn-colour, speckled with black, cinereous beneath. Head white about the eyes and at the base of the antennæ, which are crenulate. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings acute, with a pale purple tinge; a white point at the base; transverse lines ferruginous, undulating, not distinct; submarginal line whitish glaucous, undulating, incomplete; a row of black white-marked marginal points; three costal subapical whitish points; orbicular and reniform marks obsolete. Hind wings dull cinereous fawn-colour,

with a broad brown border; ciliæ and a line towards the interior angle pale cinereous. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

♂. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

11. Ophisma Pritanis.

Ferrugineo-fusca; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; alæ albido marginatæ, linea marginali nigra; anticæ subfalcatæ; anticæ lituris lineaque transversa exteriore nigricantibus, macula discali albida; posticæ basi cinerascentes.

Phalæna Pritanis, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* ii. 28, pl. 115, f. D.
Platyja Pritanis, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 268, 2628.

Surinam.

12. Ophisma? Juturna.

Cervina; alæ anticæ basi et apud costam fuscæ, fasciis quatuor obliquis fuscis, 1a, 2a, 4a et 5a intus flavescente marginatis, 5a postice bis dislocata, lituris duabus discalibus transversis ciliptici flavescentibus fusco marginatis, 2a postice aperta; posticæ nigro-fuscæ.

Phalæna Juturna, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* ii. 48, pl. 129, f. E.

Surinam.

Africa.

A. Alæ non ochraceæ.
  A. Alæ ciliis non albis.
    a. Alæ posticæ nigricantes. - - - oblita, *Walk.*
    b. Alæ posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ. - - Echo, *Walk.*
    c. Alæ posticæ cervinæ, fascia fusca. - - senior, *Walk.*
    d. Alæ posticæ testaceæ. - - - expedita, *Walk.*
  B. Alæ ciliis albis.
    a. Alæ anticæ punctis nullis marginalibus nigris. albicilia, *Walk.*
    b. Alæ anticæ punctis marginalibus nigris. mundissima, *Walk.*
B. Alæ ochraceæ. - - - - - croceipennis, *Walk.*

13. Ophisma Echo.

Mas. *Ferruginea, subtus cinerea ; abdomen cinereum, basi cristatum ; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris ; anticæ fascia latissima costam versus extus repanda intus pallide carnea extus obscure ferruginea lineam nigram denticulatam includente, fascia marginali cana fusco nebulosa antice abbreviata ; posticæ cinereo-fuscescentes, extus fuscæ, linea transversa recta albida, margine albo interrupto.*

Male. Ferruginous, much resembling *O. Macaria*, cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous, crested towards the base. Wings with black marginal points. Fore wings with an extremely broad band, which spreads outward towards the costa and occupies the tip of the wing; this band includes a denticulated black line, and is concave on the interior side, where it is pale flesh-colour, which gradually changes to dark ferruginous towards the hoary marginal band, the latter being shaded with brown and shortened in front. Hind wings brownish cinereous, brown exteriorly, with a transverse whitish straight line, and with interrupted white borders. Length of the body 10—11 lines; of the wings 26—28 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.
b. ———?

14. Ophisma albicilia.

Pallide cervino-fusca ; abdomen subcinerascens ; palporum articulus 3us lanceolatus, breviusculus ; alæ ciliis albis ; anticæ acutæ, subfalcatæ, subpurpurascente tinctæ, lineis transversis fuscescentibus angulosis valde indistinctis, linea exteriore albo punctata, reniformi indistincta fuscescente marginata ; posticæ pallide cinereo-fuscæ, fasciis duabus albidis nonnunquam subobsoletis.

Pale brown, with a tinge of fawn-colour. Abdomen and under side more cinereous. Third joint of the palpi lanceolate, not more than one third of the length of the second. Fore wings acute, not falcate, with a lilac tinge; transverse lines brownish, zigzag, very indistinct, the exterior one accompanied by white points; reniform mark indistinct, with a brownish outline; exterior border straight, its ciliæ white, except at each end. Hind wings pale cinereous-brown, with two incomplete and occasionally almost obsolete whitish bands; ciliæ mostly white. Length of the body 9—10 lines; of the wings 25—27 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.
b. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.
c. West Africa. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
d. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

15. Ophisma expedita.

Cervina, nonnunquam rufescens, subtus albida; abdomen pallide testaceum; alæ subtus fascia lata marginali fusca aut cervina; anticæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis duabus albidis postice approximatis, 1a vix arcuata, 2a undulata, orbiculari e annulo nigro, reniformi sat angusta vix excavata nigro ad partem marginata, linea submarginali nigra undulata angulum unum acutum fingente, spatio marginali albido nebulis cinereis atomis nigris, linea marginali fusca denticulata; posticæ pallide testaceæ, fascia marginali fusca diffusa latissima, ciliis albis, striga postica fusca.

Fawn-colour, occasionally with a reddish tinge, whitish beneath, excepting a broad brown or fawn-coloured marginal band on the wings. Abdomen pale testaceous. Fore wings slightly speckled with black, with two whitish lines which converge towards the hind border and include between them the discal marks; first band hardly curved; second undulating; orbicular spot forming a small black ringlet; reniform partly bordered with black, rather narrow, hardly excavated on the outer side; a black undulating submarginal line forming one acute angle; space between it and the exterior border whitish, partly clouded with gray, slightly speckled with black; marginal line brown, regularly denticulated. Hind wings pale testaceous, with a brown diffuse very broad marginal band; ciliæ white, with the exception of a brown hindward streak. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a, *b*. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.
c. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

16. Ophisma oblita.

Cervina, subtus cinerea; alæ subtus margine latissimo nigro; anticæ aculeæ, non falcatæ, nigro conspersæ, lineis transversis nigris angustis variis denticulatis cinereo ad partem marginatis, orbiculari e puncto nigro, reniformi indistincta, striga subapicali nigra angulata fusco marginata, linea marginali denticulata; posticæ nigricantes, apud marginem exteriorem cinereæ nigro conspersæ.

Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath, where the wings have a very broad black border. Fore wings acute, not falcate, speckled with black, and with the usual transverse lines black, slender, irregular, much denticulated, and partly shaded with cinereous; orbicular mark represented by a black point; reniform indistinct; a black angular subapical streak bordered with brown; marginal line denticulated, regular. Hind wings blackish, cinereous and speckled with black towards the exterior border. Length of the body 8½ lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Guienzius' collection.

17. Ophisma senior.

Cinereo-cervina; alæ subtus fasciis duabus angustis obscure fuscis, exteriore fusco marginata; anticæ acutæ, subfalcatæ, nigro conspersæ, lineis transversis angustis, orbiculari punctiformi reniformisque margine incompleto nigris, linea submarginali nigricante subdiffusa intus cervino marginata, spatio marginali cano, punctis submarginalibus nigris, punctis costalibus subapicalibus testaceis; posticæ fascia fusca, spatio marginali nigricante postice diviso, plaga apud angulum interiorem cana.

Fawn-colour with a cinereous tinge, which is most prevalent beneath when the wings have two slender dark brown bands, the exterior one shaded with brown on the outer side. Fore wings acute, slightly subfalcate, speckled with black; the usual transverse lines black, slender, irregular; orbicular mark forming a black point; reniform with an incomplete black border; submarginal line blackish, somewhat diffuse, bordered on the inner side, except towards the costa, with fawn-colour, and with the space between it and the exterior border hoary; a row of black submarginal points; costa with some testaceous points towards the tip. Hind wings with a brown band; apical space blackish, which hue is divided into two bands towards the interior angle, near which the exterior border is hoary. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

18. Ophisma mundissima.

Mas.—*Pallide cervina, subtus cinerascens; alæ margine exteriore ciliisque albidis, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ lineis nonnullis transversis fuscescentibus indistinctis denticulatis,*

1a basali, 2a interiore, 3a exteriore, 4a magis denticulata, linea submarginali duplicata undulata; posticæ pallidiores, fascia fusca lata interlineata marginali, lineis subtus nonnullis denticulatis pallide fuscis.

Male.—Pale fawn-colour, with a cinereous tinge beneath. Wings with a whitish exterior border and ciliæ whitish; a row of black marginal points; fore wings with several transverse brownish indistinct denticulated lines; first basal, second near the inner side of the brownish orbicular point; third beyond the reniform, which is very incomplete; fourth more denticulated than the third, near the submarginal line, which is double and undulating. Hind wings paler than the fore wings, with a broad interlined marginal brown band; under side with several denticulated pale brown lines. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

19. OPHISMA CROCEIPENNIS.

Ochracea, rufescente conspersa; abdomen luteum; palpi cinerei; alæ anticæ lineis quinque transversis rufescentibus, 1a incompleta, 2a recta, 3a at 5a obliquis subrectis, 4a undulata, reniformis margine rufescente, punctis submarginalibus nigris; posticæ fascia abbreviata nonnunquam maculari nigra. Var. *β*. —*Alæ anticæ plus minusve rufescentes.* Var. *γ*.—*Alæ anticæ fasciis maculatibus nigricantibus.*

Ochraceous; under side, abdomen and hind wings luteous. Palpi cinereous. Fore wings with minute reddish speckles, with five transverse reddish lines; first line incomplete; second straight and upright; third and fifth oblique and nearly straight; fourth undulating; reniform spot with a reddish border, which is often incomplete; a row of submarginal black points. Hind wings with a black band, which is much abbreviated, and sometimes reduced to three spots. *Var. β*.—Fore wings reddish except towards the base. *Var. γ*. —Fore wings with blackish bands composed of lunulate marks. Length of the body 10—11 lines; of the wings 26—28 lines.

a—*c*. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.
d. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.
e—*g*. Port Natal. From Mr. Guienzius' collection.
h. ——? From Mr. Milnes' collection.

Isle of France. Mauritius. Madagascar.

A. Alæ posticæ apice pallidæ.
  A. Alæ anticæ plaga costali. - - - præstans, *Guen.*
  B. Alæ anticæ plaga nulla costali. - - finita, *Guen.*
B. Alæ posticæ apice non pallidæ.
  A. Alæ fuscæ. - - - - - - - infinita, *Guen.*
  B. Alæ fulvæ. - - - - - - Klugii, *Guen.*

20. Ophisma Klugii.

Fulva; tibiæ anticæ extus fusco alboque variæ, posticæ pilis longis cinereo-rufis dense vestitæ; alæ ciliis apice albis; anticæ subfalcatæ, rufo conspersæ, umbra media e lunulis violacco-nigris non contiguis, orbiculari et reniformi violaceo-nigris, hac subintegra sat magna, illa punctiformi; posticæ margine interiore fuscescente consperso, fascia brevi atra.

Ophiusa Klugii, *Boisd. Faun. Ent. Mad. Lép.* 103, 5.
Ophisma Klugii, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 243, 1660.

Madagascar.

21. Ophisma præstans.

Rufescente-fusca; alæ anticæ acutæ, subfalcatæ basi viridescente variæ, apud medium viridescente-cinereæ, plaga costali subapicali ferruginea albo marginata, linea interiore recta, reniformi perangusta punctis duabus fuscis notata, linea media valde flexa; posticæ nigræ, fascia lata marginali ochracea.

Ophisma præstans, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 241, 1656.

Madagascar.

22. Ophisma finita.

Fusca, subtus violaceo-cinereo conspersa; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ subfalcatæ, fascia submarginali abbreviata pallide violaceo-cinerea, lineis mediis parallelis denticulatis fuscis, reniformi e punctis duobus pallido circumdatis, puncto basali albo; posticæ plaga apicali cinereo-alba.

Ophisma finita, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 242, 1658.

Isle Bourbon.

23. Ophisma infinita.

Mas. *Fusca*, O. finitæ *simillima; alæ anticæ apud marginem exteriorem saturatiores; posticæ plaga nulla apicali; pedes antici magis pilosi; tibiæ intermediæ valde dilatatæ, intus pilis sericeo-albis ciliatæ.*

Ophisma infinita, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 242, 1659.

Mauritius.

Asia.

A. Alæ anticæ macula apicali albo-glauca.
  A. Alæ ferrugineæ. - - - - Umminea, *Cram.*
  B. Alæ pallidæ flavæ. - - - - attacicola, *Walk.*
B. Alæ anticæ plaga apicali ferruginea - lætabilis, *Guen.*
C. Alæ anticæ plaga apicali fusca. - - maturata, *Walk.*
D. Alæ anticæ plaga apicali nigra - - maturescens, *Walk.*
E. Alæ anticæ macula nulla apicali.
  A. Alæ anticæ linea apicali alba. - - torsilinea, *Guen.*
  B. Alæ anticæ linea nulla apicali.
    a. Alæ posticæ fascia nigra. - - - gravata, *Guen.*
    b. Alæ posticæ nigricantes. - - rigidistria, *Guen.*
    c. Alæ posticæ fascia albida.
      a. Alæ anticæ purpurascentes. - - certior, *Walk.*
      b. Alæ anticæ non purpurascentes. - contenta, *Walk.*
    d. Alæ fascia rufescente. - - - deficiens, *Walk.*

24. Ophisma gravata.

Pallide cervina; abdomen cervino-cinereum; alæ anticæ purpurascente subtinctæ, nigro conspersæ, fasciis duabus obscurioribus indistinctis nonnunquam subobsoletis, plaga subtus nigra; posticæ pallidiores, fascia lata aut latissima nigra.

Ophisma gravata, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 237, 1648.

Hindostan.

a, b. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
c, d. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.
e, f. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

25. Ophisma torsilinea.

Nigro-fusca, subtus fusco-cinerea ; alæ squamis albo-cyanescentibus conspersæ ; anticæ acutæ falcatæ, lineis duabus purpurascente-albis rufescente fusco marginatis spatium medium flavescente aut rufescente cinereum includentibus, linea 1*a recta subobliqua,* 2*a valde contorta, orbiculari et reniformi fuscis conspicuis, linea apicali obliqua alba ; posticæ linea subrecta subpurpurascente rufo-fusco marginata.*

Ophisma torsilinea, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 240, 1654.

Hindostan.

26. Ophisma rigidistria.

Ferrugineo-fusca ; alæ anticæ acutæ, subfalcatæ, violaceo tinctæ, lineis duabus indistinctis violaceo-fuscis, 1*a subrecta,* 2*a denticulata, linea intermedia recta saturate fusca bene determinata, extus fusco lineata intus purpurascente albo marginata, margine exteriore ciliisque purpurascente-albis ; posticæ nigricantes, margine ad partem ciliisque purpurascente-albis punctis nonnullis albis apud angulum interiorem.*

Ophisma rigidistria, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 240, 1655.

Hindostan.

27. Ophisma lætabilis.

Cervina, cupreo submicantes, subtus cinerascens ; abdomen cinereum ; alæ margine exteriore purpureo ; anticæ purpurascente nitentes, fasciis quinque testaceis cervino interlinealis, fascia 1*a postice abbreviata,* 3*a* 4*a* 5*aque denticulatis, plaga oblonga costali apicali ferruginea albo ex parte marginata, reniformi testacea fusco bisignata ; posticæ fuscæ, fascia tenui cinerascente.*

Ophisma lætabilis, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 241, 1657.

a. Hong Kong. Presented by Col. Champion.
b. China. Presented by J. Reeves, Esq.
c. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
d. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.
e. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

28. OPHISMA CERTIOR.

Ferruginea, subtus ferrugineo-cervina; alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, subpurpurascentes, non falcatæ, apud marginem exteriorem subobliquæ, spatio intermedio pallidiore lineis duabus fuscis postice convergentibus incluso, orbiculari e gutta fusca, reniformi fusco marginata, linea submarginali fusca angulosa diffusa indistincta, punctis submarginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ fuscæ, fascia albida apud angulum interiorem abbreviata.

Ferruginous, more fawn-colour beneath. Thorax paler than the head and darker than the abdomen. Fore wings broad, acute, not falcate, slightly oblique along the exterior border, with a slight purplish tinge, which is most apparent on the middle part, the latter somewhat paler than the rest of the wing, and bounded by two brown lines converging hindward; of these the inner one is undulating, and the outer straight; orbicular forming a brown dot; reniform with a brown border, which is indented on the outer side; submarginal line brown, zigzag, diffuse and indistinct; submarginal points blackish. Hind wings brown, with a slight whitish band, which is abbreviated towards the interior angle. Wings beneath without any markings. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

29. OPHISMA CONTENTA.

Fœm. *Cervina; abdominis segmenta antica subcristata; alæ anticæ lineis transversis subobsoletis, una exteriore? recta subobliqua sat distincta guttis pallidioribus notata, orbiculari e gutta parva fusca, reniformi perangusta fusco marginata, guttis submarginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, fascia discali angusta alba, margine exteriore albido-purpureo.*

Female. Fawn-colour. Abdomen a little paler than the thorax; segments from the first to the fourth slightly crested. Fore wings with the transverse lines almost obsolete, except a straight exterior slightly oblique rather darker line, which is marked by indistinct paler dots, where it traverses the veins; orbicular mark forming a small brown dot; reniform very narrow, bordered with brown, excavated on its outer side; a row of submarginal blackish dots. Hind wings æneous-brown, paler towards the base and along the interior

border; exterior border whitish purple; a narrow white discal band. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

30. Ophisma maturescens.

Ferrugineo-fusca; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; alæ antice subviridescentes, fasciis duabus subpurpurascentibus, linea 1a transversa pallida recta subobliqua, 2a obliqua subarcuata angulum anticum acutum fingente, plaga apicali diffusa nigra, punctis tribus costalibus testaceis; posticæ fuscæ.

Ferruginous-brown, brown beneath. Abdomen cinereous-brown. Fore wings with a greenish tinge excepting the purplish tinge towards the exterior border, and along the outer side of the first transverse line, which is pale, straight and slightly oblique; second much more oblique, slightly curved, forming towards the costa an acute angle, which joins an apical diffuse black patch; three testaceous points on the subapical part of the costa. Hind wings brown, paler along the hind part of the exterior border, and with a slight pale approximate streak. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
b. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

31. Ophisma matubata.

Mas. *Ferruginea, subtus pallide cinerea; alæ antice purpurascentes, lineis tribus rectis parallelis subduplequis, 1a abbreviata, fascia obliqua obscure viridi antice dilatata, plaga apicali diffusa obscure fusca; posticæ fuscæ, margine exteriore postico cinereo.*

Male. Ferruginous, pale cinereous beneath, except a diffuse brownish tinge towards the exterior border of the wings. Abdomen brownish cinereous. Fore wings with a more or less deep purple tinge and with three straight parallel, slightly oblique lines; first line basal, obsolete hindward; third forming the inner border of an oblique dark green band, which is widened in front; fourth line bordering the outer side of the band, forming towards the costa a right angle, which approaches a dark brown diffuse apical patch. Hind wings brown, cinereous along the hind part of the exterior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

This may be the male of *O. maturescens*, though differing much in the markings.

a. Penang. Presented by Sir W. Norris.

32. Ophisma deficiens.

Fœm. *Testacea, subtus obscurior; caput et thorax anticus cervina; alæ nigro subconspersæ, linea media duplicata incompleta serpentina punctisque submarginalibus nigris; anticæ lituris costalibus nigricantibus, orbiculari e gutta rufescente, striga arcuata discali fasciaque obliqua rufescentibus, linea exteriore fusca; posticæ vix fasciatæ.*

Female. Testaceous, somewhat darker beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax fawn-colour. Wings slightly speckled with black, with black submarginal points, and with a middle double incomplete serpentine black line. Fore wings with some blackish marks along the costa, with the orbicular mark indicated by a reddish dot and with the reniform concealed by a curved reddish streak; the double line is between this streak and an oblique reddish band, which is dilated along the costa and extends there to the tip of the wing, is irregular in outline along its inner side, and is undulating along its outer side, where it is accompanied by a brown line parallel to it. Hind wings with a very slight indication of the reddish band. Length of the body 8½ lines; of the wings 21 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

33. Ophisma attacicola.

Pallide flava, nigro subconspersa, subtus lutea; alæ fascia tenui albida obliqua fuscescente marginata, fascia subtus exteriore duplicata nigra; anticæ falcatæ, apice violaceo-cervinæ, orbiculari punctiformi, reniformis margine et macula costali nigris, maculis duabus discalibus fuscis; posticæ macula discali nigricante. Var. β.—*Alæ maculis discalibus subobsoletis.*

Pale yellow, minutely speckled with black, luteous beneath, where there is a double black exterior band, which appears only on the fore half of the hind wings, and which may be indistinctly traced above, beyond the slender whitish brownish-bordered band, which extends from the tips of the fore wings to the interior border of the hind wings. Fore wings falcate; tips fawn-colour, with a lilac tinge; a black spot on the costa opposite the reniform spot,

which is small and has an incomplete black border; orbicular distinguished by a black point; two brown spots composed of confluent speckles behind the reniform spot, and another more blackish on the disk of the hind wings, the three occasionally obsolete. Length of the body 9—10½ lines; of the wings 24—27 lines.

a, *b*. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

Australasia.

34. Ophisma inversa.

Fœm. *Rufescente-fusca; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; palpi basi subtus, pectus ad partem femoraque miniato-pilosa; alæ anticæ subpurpurascentes, non falcatæ, lineis tribus parallelis rectis obliquis nigricantibus, 1a abbreviata, lineis marginali et submarginali rectis nigricantibus, reniformi e guttis duabus nigricantibus; posticæ obscure fuscæ, fascia discali abbreviata albo-cyanea, strigis duabus ciliaribus albis.*

Female. Reddish brown, a little paler beneath. Abdomen cinereous-brown. Palpi at the base beneath, pectus partly and femora with red-lead-coloured hairs. Fore wings not falcate, with a purplish tinge, and with three parallel straight oblique blackish lines slanting from the costa outwards; first line very near the base, much abbreviated hindward; third forming an acute angle, with a straight blackish submarginal line, marginal line also straight and blackish; reniform mark indicated by two blackish dots between the second and third lines. Hind wings dark brown, with a slight abbreviated discal bluish white band; ciliæ with two white streaks. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

35. Ophisma Umminia.

Ferruginea; alæ albo subconspersæ, anticæ subfalcatæ, lineis duabus transversis fuscis, 1a subundulata, 2a valde serpentina costam versus albo punctata, orbiculari e gutta nigra, reniformi nigro marginata extus incisa, maculis duabus connexis luteis cervino annulatis, striga obliqua subapicali fusca, macula apicali albo-glauca.

Phalæna-Noctua Umminia, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iii. 137, pl. 267, f. F.
Platyja Umminea, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 268, 2625.

Java.

a. Sumatra. From Sir Stamford Raffles' collection.

Australia.

36. Ophisma resignans.

Fœm. *Pallide cervina; caput, palpi, pectus et pedes fusca; tibiæ anticæ pallide cervinæ; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris albo notatis; anticæ extus nigro subconspersæ, fascia media lata diffusa obscuriore extus albo submarginata, gutta antica contigua nigra, orbiculari e gutta parva fusca, reniformi subobsoleta; posticæ fusco conspersæ.*

Female. Pale fawn-colour. Head, palpi, pectus and legs brown. Palpi on the inner side and fore tibiæ pale fawn-colour. Fore wings slightly speckled with black exteriorly, paler towards the base than along the exterior border, and with a still darker broad diffuse middle band, which is broadest in front, slightly and incompletely bordered with white on its exterior side, and accompanied there by a black dot at one-third of the breadth of the wing from the costa; orbicular mark indicated by a small brown dot; reniform almost obsolete; a row of black white-marked marginal points, which also appears on the hind wings; the latter speckled with brown, except towards the base. Wings beneath slightly clouded with pale brown. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. Presented by — Gibbons, Esq.

Polynesia.

37. Ophisma prisca.

Ferruginea; caput purpurascens; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; alæ anticæ purpurascentes, fasciis duabus basalibus testaceis cervino interlineatis, reniformi testacea subdivisa fusco notata, lineis duabus exterioribus denticulatis fuscis, linea submarginali fusca testaceo marginata, plaga costali apicali albo maryinata; posticæ fuscæ, linea discali fusca.

Ferruginous. Head and palpi with a purplish tinge. Abdomen cinereous-brown. Fore wings with a purplish tinge, near the base with two testaceous bands, which are interlined with fawn-colour; reniform spot testaceous, marked with brown and almost divided in the middle; two exterior brown denticulated lines, the outer one bordered with testaceous; submarginal line brown, irre-

gular, bordered with testaceous, traversing the apical patch on the costa; this patch contains two white costal points, and has a testaceous mark on its inner side, which is bordered with white. Hind wings brown, with a cinereous discal line. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a. Navigator's Isles. Presented by the late Duke of Northumberland.

Country unknown.

A. Alæ subtus albæ. - - - - - leucopasa, *Walk.*
B. Alæ subtus non albæ.
A. Alæ anticæ subfalcatæ. - - - stigmatifera, *Walk.*
B. Alæ anticæ non falcatæ.
a. Alæ posticæ fascia flava. - - - exhibens, *Walk.*
b. Alæ posticæ fascia fusca. - - - fugiens, *Walk.*

38. Ophisma leucopasa.

Flavescente-lutea, subtus alba; caput album, verticis disco luteo; abdomen supra albidum, disco testaceo; alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, fascia exteriore diffusa exteriore indistincta pallide purpurascente, margine exteriore ochraceo, reniformi subtus obscure fusca, fascia lineaque subtus purpurascente-fuscis postice abbreviatis; posticæ margine latissimo nigricante maculas duas maximas luteas unamque intermediam albam includente.

Yellowish luteous, white beneath. Head white, excepting the disk of the vertex. Abdomen above whitish, its disk testaceous. Fore wings slightly falcate, with a diffuse indistinct pale purplish band towards the exterior border, which is ochraceous; under side with the reniform spot dark brown, with a band and an adjoining line purplish brown and abbreviated hindward, and with black submarginal points. Hind wings with a very broad blackish border, which contains two very large luteous spots and an intermediate white marginal spot; under side speckled with black, with a lunulate brown line, and with a widely interrupted band like that of the fore wings. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

a. ———? From the Zoological Society's collection.

39. Ophisma stigmatifera.

Mas. *Rufescente-cervina, subtus subpurpurascente-cervina; alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, gutta basali nivea, linea albida subobliqua extus subpurpurascente marginata, margine exteriore albido subpurpurascente, punctis marginalibus nigris, reniformi e guttis duabus fuscis, macula angulum versus interiorem lutea; posticæ æneo-cervinæ, fascia pallidiore indistincta fusco interlineata, linea media subtus valde abbreviata.*

Male. Reddish fawn-colour, fawn-colour beneath, where the wings have a slight lilac tinge. Hind borders of the abdominal segments pale. Fore wings subfalcate, with a snow-white basal dot, and before the middle with a whitish slightly oblique line, which is diffusedly bordered with lilac on its exterior side; exterior border with a more distinct whitish lilac hue, and with a row of black points; reniform spot indicated by two small brown dots; a luteous spot near the interior angle. Hind wings æneous-fawn-colour, with an indistinct paler band, which is interlined with brown; under side with the middle line much abbreviated in front, which character chiefly distinguishes this species from *O. luteiplaga*. Length of the body 10—11 lines; of the wings 24—26 lines.

a, b. ———? From Mr. Children's collection.

40. Ophisma fugiens.

Mas. *Pallide cervinâ; abdomen cinerascens; alæ anticæ acutæ, non falcatæ, nigro conspersæ, lineis duabus cervinis denticulatis valde indistinctis, linea intermedia pallida recta obliqua distincta intus fuscescente-cervino marginata, macula guttaque nigris subapicalibus, punctis marginalibus nigris, plaga subtus nigricante submarginali; posticæ cervinæ, fascia latissima obscure fusca, lineis duabus subtus exterioribus denticulatis fuscis.*

Male. Pale fawn-colour, paler beneath, where there is a lilac tinge along the costa of the fore wings and on most of the surface of the fore wings. Abdomen with a cinereous tinge. Fore wings acute, not falcate, speckled with black, with two very indistinct denticulated fawn-coloured lines, having between them a distinct pale straight oblique line bordered with brownish fawn-colour on the inner side; a black spot having in front of it a black dot, both

subapical; a row of marginal black points like those of the hind wings; under side with a blackish submarginal patch. Hind wings fawn-colour, with a very broad dark brown band, which is somewhat attenuated towards the interior angle; under side with two exterior denticulated brown lines. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 25 lines.

a. ——— ?

41. OPHISMA EXHIBENS.

Fœm. *Cervina, sat gracilis, subtus testacea; abdomen testaceum; pedes dense vestiti; alæ anticæ acutæ, non subfalcatæ, lineis nigricantibus* 1*a basali abbreviata,* 2*a subundulata non obliqua,* 3*a recta obliqua vix conspicua,* 4*a exteriore obliqua denticulata costam versus retracta, linea submarginali obsoleta, punctis submarginalibus nigricantibus, orbiculari e gutta nigra, reniformi indistincta nigro intus marginata; posticæ obscure fuscæ, fascia strigisque duabus (una apud angulum interiorem, altera marginali) pallide flavis.*

Female. Fawn-colour, rather slender, testaceous beneath. Abdomen testaceous. Legs densely clothed. Fore wings acute, not subfalcate, with the transverse lines blackish; first line basal, abbreviated; second very slightly undulating, not oblique; third straight, oblique, very indistinct, traversing the reniform mark; fourth exterior, oblique, much denticulated, somewhat retracted towards the costa; submarginal line obsolete; a row of submarginal blackish points; orbicular mark indicated by a black dot; reniform indistinct, with a black interior border; under side with a large brown spot on the reniform, and a broad exterior brown band. Hind wings dark brown, with a pale yellow band, which is attenuated towards the interior side; a pale yellow streak near the interior angle, and another on the middle of the exterior border; under side with transverse denticulated brownish lines, and with black submarginal points. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. ——— ?

Genus 12. ARTENA.

Mas. Corpus valde robustum, dense vestitum. Proboscis validia, non longa. Palpi erecti; articulus 2us longus, validus, subarcuatus, dense vestitus; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ crenulatæ. Abdomen cylindrico-conicum, alas posticas vix superans,

basi vix cristatum, apice fasciculatum. Pedes valde robusti, dense vestiti; tarsi subtus spinosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis validis. Alæ robustæ; anticæ acutæ, non falcatæ, apud costam vix arcuatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo subarcuato.

Male. Body very robust, densely clothed. Proboscis stout, moderately long. Palpi vertical; second joint long, stout, slightly curved, densely clothed; third conical, extremely minute. Antennæ distinctly crenulate, with minute tufts of ciliæ. Abdomen cylindric-conical, hardly extending beyond the hind wings, tufted at the tip, hardly crested towards the base. Legs very stout; femora and tibiæ densely clothed; tarsi minutely spinose beneath; hind tibiæ with long stout spurs. Wings stout, moderately broad. Fore wings acute, not falcate, very slightly curved along the costa, slightly oblique and curved along the exterior border.

1. ARTENA SUBMIRA.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus testacea; pectus fulvescens; abdomen fuscum, fasciculo apicali testaceo; alæ anticæ albido-purpurascente conspersæ, margine exteriore strigaque antica rufo-ferrugineis, lineis quinque transversis obscure fuscis, 1a basali abbreviata, 2a obliqua subrecta, 3a undulata, 4a submarginali recta obliqua, 5a marginali denticulata; posticæ obscure fuscæ, ciliis testaceis, subtus pallide flavæ.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown, testaceous beneath. Palpi testaceous on the inner side. Antennæ reddish, pale yellow above. Pectus somewhat tawny. Abdomen brown, with a testaceous apical tuft. Fore wings reddish ferruginous along the exterior border, and with a streak of the same hue near the costa towards the tip, mostly adorned with whitish purple speckles; five transverse dark brown lines; first basal, much abbreviated hindward; second oblique, almost straight; third undulating, approximating to the second hindward; fourth submarginal, straight, oblique; fifth marginal, regularly denticulated; under side cinereous-brown. Hind wings dark brown, with testaceous ciliæ; under side pale yellow. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

Genus 13. ACHÆA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis valida, mediocris. Palpi validi, erecti, pilosi; articulus 3us lanceolatus. Antennæ simplices,

corporis dimidio paullo longiores. Thorax lævis, subrotundus, antice latus tegulis conjunctis. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latæ, non denticulatæ; anticæ subacutæ, apud costam subrectæ. *Mas.*—Palporum articulus 3us brevissimus. *Fœm.*—Palporum articulus 3us sat longus.

Achæa, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 269. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 244.
Melipotis, p., *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 260.

Body robust. Proboscis stout, moderately long. Palpi stout, pilose, vertical; third joint lanceolate. Antennæ simple, a little more than half the length of the body. Thorax smooth, nearly round, broad and with the tegulæ contiguous in front. Abdomen extending as far as the hind wings. Legs stout, pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings broad, not denticulated. Fore wings slightly acute, almost straight along the costa, generally straight and moderately oblique along the exterior border. *Male.*—Third joint of the palpi about one-fourth of the length of the second. *Female.*—Third joint of the palpi about half the length of the second.

Africa.

A. Alæ posticæ apice flavæ. - - - - Ezea, *Cram.*
B. Alæ posticæ apice non flavæ.
A. Alæ anticæ albo non maculatæ.
a. Alæ posticæ fascia nulla apicali alba.
a. Alæ anticæ vix latæ.
i. Alæ posticæ fascia alba conspicua. - Catilla, *Guen.*
ii. Alæ posticæ fascia vix conspicua.
* Alæ anticæ guttis nullis basalibus nigris. Chamæleon, *Guen.*
** Alæ anticæ guttis basalibus nigris. spectatura, *Walk.*
b. Alæ anticæ latæ. - - - mormoides, *Walk.*
B. Alæ posticæ fascia apicali alba.
a. Alæ anticæ plaga nulla nigro-fusca. conspicienda, *Walk.*
b. Alæ anticæ plaga basali nigro-fusca. indicabilis, *Walk.*
B. Alæ anticæ albo maculatæ. - - - illustrata, *Walk.*

1. Achæa Ezea.

Var.? *Rufescente-fusca; abdomen fuscum; alæ anticæ lineis transversis indistinctis undulatis nigricantibus, punctis submarginalibus nigris, fasciis subtus duabus, una discali pallide flava antice abbreviata, altera albida marginali; posticæ ferrugineo-fuscæ, basi cinereo-fuscæ, fascia apicali pallide lutea.*

Phalæna Ezea, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iii. 78, pl. 239, f. D.
Achæa Ezea, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 269, 2646. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 246, 1664.

Guinea.

Var.? Reddish brown. Abdomen and under side brown. Fore wings with a purplish tinge, with indistinct transverse blackish undulating lines, and with black submarginal points; under side with a pale yellow discal band, which is abbreviated in front, and with a whitish band along most of the exterior border. Hind wings ferruginous-brown, cinereous-brown towards the base, with a pale luteous apical band. Length of the body 10—12½ lines; of the wings 24—26 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.
b, *c*. West Africa. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

2. Achæa Catilla.

A. Melicertæ *simillima; alæ plus denticulatæ; anticæ plus cinerascentes minus rufescentes, tinctura exteriore ferruginea, lineis duabus mediis nigris parallelis bene determinatis, linea interiore plus denticulata; posticæ fascia alba angustiore.*

Achæa Catilla, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 247, 1667.
Achæa fascia? *Hübn. Beitr.* ii. f. 11.
Achæa Melicerta, *var.?*

Senegal.

3. Achæa Chamæleon.

Ferruginea aut fusca; alæ coloribus variis ornatæ, linea interiore subrecta; posticæ fascia brevissima diffusa albida, maculis tribus marginalibus albis.

Achæa Chamæleon, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 249, 1671.

The varieties of this species are extremely numerous, nearly twenty occurring in the twenty-three specimens here registered.

a—*d*. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.
e—*i*. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.
j—*l*. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.
m. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.
n, *o*. Ashanti. From the Wesleyan Missionary Society's collection.
p—*u*. West Africa. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
w. ———? From the Zoological Society's collection.

4. ACHÆA CONSPICIENDA.

Fœm. *Rufescente-ferruginea, subtus pallide cinerea; abdomen fuscum; alæ anticæ lineis tribus transversis fuscis, 2a undulata obliqua, 3a submarginali undulata, maculis nonnullis contiguis pallide viridibus nigro notatis; posticæ obscure fuscæ, basi fuscescente-cinereæ, striga apud angulum interiorem albida, fascia apicali alba.*

Female. Reddish ferruginous, pale cinereous beneath. Abdomen brown. Fore wings with three transverse brown lines; first within the orbicular mark, which forms a minute blackish dot; middle line undulating, oblique; submarginal line undulating, accompanied by some spots of various size, which are partly black, partly pale green; the largest near the tip of the wing. Hind wings dark brown, brownish cinereous towards the base, with a whitish streak near the interior angle, and with a white band along the apical part of the exterior border. Wings beneath with a very broad marginal brown band. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

a. West Africa. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

5. ACHÆA ILLUSTRATA.

Mas. *Læte cervina, subtus fuscescente-cinerea; abdomen fuscum; alæ anticæ fuscescente-cervinæ, plaga costali subapicali, macula guttisque duabus apud marginem interiorem candidis testaceo notatis, gutta basali alba, lineis transversis fuscis, linea interiore subrecta, linea media valde flexa, linea exteriore angulosa obliqua, reniformi perangusta fusco marginata; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, fascia fusca marginali latissima, maculis duabus apicalibus elongatis.*

Male. Pale bright fawn-colour, brownish cinereous beneath. Abdomen brown. Fore wings brownish fawn-colour, with a costal subapical patch and a spot near the interior border bright white and marked with testaceous; the spot accompanied by two dots of the same hue; a white dot close by the base; transverse lines brown; interior line almost straight and upright; middle line much bent; exterior line zigzag, oblique, traversing the white marks; reniform mark with a brown outline, very narrow. Hind wings brownish cinereous, with a very broad marginal brown band, and

with two apical elongated white spots, which are not apparent beneath. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

6. Achæa spectatura.

Cervina, subtus cinerea; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, guttis duabus basalibus, fascia incompleta, linea, orbiculari punctiformi, reniformis margine dilatato, fascia exteriore denticulata incompleta perangusta lineaque submarginali incompleta nigris, spatio marginali subglaucescente cervino ad partem suffuso, punctis marginalibus nigris albo notatis, punctis tribus costalibus subapicalibus testaceis; posticæ dimidio exteriore nigro-fusco, apud angulum interiorem pallide fusca, litura discali albida, maculis tribus marginalibus niveis.

Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Fore wings slightly speckled with black, with two black dots by the base, near which there is an incomplete upright black band, the latter accompanied on its outer side by a black line; orbicular mark forming a black point, reniform with a black border, which is dilated hindward; exterior black band denticulated, very slender and incomplete; the space between it and the exterior border partly and slightly tinged with fawn-colour, and also with an indistinct glaucous hue; submarginal line black, very incomplete; marginal points black, marked with white; three testaceous costal subapical points. Hind wings blackish brown on the exterior half, pale brown towards the interior angle; a whitish discal mark, and three snow-white marginal spots, the hind one only on the ciliæ. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

7. Achæa mormoides.

Murina, subtus cinereo-fusca; alæ latæ; anticæ apud marginem exteriorem pallidiores, lineis transversis nigris testacco marginatis, linea basali angulosa, linea interiore recta subobliqua bene determinata, lineis duabus mediis valde undulatis, linea submarginali vix undulata, punctis marginalibus nigris albo notatis, reniformi nigra angusta testaceo marginata; posticæ fascia discali abbreviata strigaque apud angulum interiorem albidis, macula magna apicali alba. Var. β.—*Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ anticæ lineis bene determinatis, macula nigra.*

Mouse-coloured brown, cinereous-brown beneath Wings broad. Fore wings slightly paler along the exterior border, with black testaceous-bordered transverse lines; basal line angular; interior line straight, very slightly oblique, very distinct; two median lines very undulating; submarginal line hardly undulating; a row of black white-marked marginal points; reniform spot narrow, black, with a testaceous border. Hind wings with a whitish abbreviated discal band, and with a whitish streak by the interior angle; a large white apical spot. Wings beneath brownish cinereous, paler along the border, and with two brown lines and an exterior broad brown band. *Var.* β.—Ferruginous-brown. Fore wings with the lines more distinct; a black spot near the costa on the inner border of the pale part. Length of the body 11—12 lines; of the wings 29—30 lines.

a—*c*. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

8. Achæa indicabilis.

Fœm. *Cervina; alæ anticæ medio et margine exteriore pallidioribus, plaga basali ferrugineo-fusca extus purpurascente-albo submarginata; orbiculari e annulo parvo fusco, reniformi indistincta guttis duabus nigro-fuscis notata, lineis duabus mediis fuscis, una valde flexa, altera angulosa, linea submarginali fusca valde flexa.*

Female.—Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Fore wings paler in the disk near the middle and along the exterior border, except towards the costa; a basal ferruginous-brown patch, broadest by the costa; not extending to the hind border, and excavated on its outer side, where it is slightly bordered with purplish white, and is near to the small brown ringlet which forms the orbicular mark; reniform not well determined, but distinguished by two blackish brown dots, one at each end; two middle lines brown, the inner one much bent, the outer one zigzag; submarginal line brown, much bent, mostly bordering the pale part before noticed; a row of submarginal black dots. Hind wings with an oblong white apical patch, and with a brown submarginal posterior line. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 29 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

Madagascar. Isle of France.

9. Achæa Dejeanii.

Ferrugineo-fusca; abdomen obscure fuscum; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus indistinctis pallidioribus, reniformis margine et lineis transversis undulatis fuscis, fascia subtus flava; posticæ nigro-fuscæ, plaga apicali elongata flava.

Ophiusa Dejeanii, *Boisd. Faun. Ent. Mad. Lép.* 102, 3, pl. 15, f. 4.

Achæa Dejeanii, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 245, 1633.

Madagascar.

10. Achæa Lienardi.

Cinerea; alæ anticæ nigricantes basi canæ, linea intermedia undulata, orbiculari e gutta alba, fascia exteriore cinerascente nigricante nebulosa testaceo marginata, margine exteriore glaucescente, fascia subtus alba; posticæ fuscescentes, extus nigricantes, maculis tribus marginalibus albis.

Ophiusa Lienardi, *Boisd. Faun. Ent. Mad. Lép.* 102, 4, pl. 15, f. 5.

Achæa Lienardi, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 250, 1672.

Isle of France. Mauritius.

Asia.

A. Alæ posticæ apice non pallidæ.
  A. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ.
    a. Alæ anticæ non falcatæ. - - - Melicerte, *Cram.*
    b. Alæ anticæ subfalcatæ. - - - mercatoria, *Fabr.*
  B. Alæ anticæ sat angustæ.
    a. Alæ anticæ disco non obscuro.
      α. Alæ anticæ vitta nulla discali.
        i. Alæ anticæ fascia nulla arcuata. - Cyllota, *Guen.*
        ii. Alæ anticæ fascia arcuata.
      b. Alæ anticæ vitta discali. - - signivitta, *Walk.*
    b. Alæ anticæ disco obscuro. - - - fusifera, *Walk.*
B. Alæ posticæ apice albæ.
  A. Alæ cyaneo variæ. - - - - Mezentia, *Cram.*
  B. Alæ non cyaneo variæ. - - - - reversa, *Walk.*
C. Alæ posticæ apice luteo. - - - - combinans, *Walk.*

11. Achæa Melicerte.

Cervina; abdomen cinerascens; alæ anticæ plaga costali subapicali pallida, fascia media antice diffusa pallidiore lineis transversis duplicatis fuscis marginata, fascia exteriore interrupta ferruginea; posticæ nigro-fuscæ, basi cinerascentes, fascia media maculisque tribus marginalibus albis. Var. β. *—Alæ anticæ nigro plus minusve fasciatæ.*

Phalæna-Noctua Melicerte, *Drury, Ins.* i. 46, pl. 23, f. 1. *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iv. 70, pl. 323, f. C, D.

Achæa Melicerta, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 269, 2643. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 247, 1666.

a, *b*. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.
c, *d*. Hindostan. From Mr. Milne's collection.
e—*g*. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
h—*j*. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.
k. North Bengal. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
l, *m*. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
n. North Hindostan. Presented by Gen. Hearsay.
o, *p*. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.
q. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.
r. Punjaub. Presented by Gen. Hearsay.
s. Celebes. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.
t. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.
v—*x*. ——— ?

12. Achæa mercatoria.

Testaceo-fulva, subtus albida; abdomen pallide cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis transversis undulatis duplicatis interruptis nigris; posticæ nigro-fuscæ, basi cinereæ, fascia media maculisque duabus marginalibus albidis.

Phalæna-Noctua Melicerte, ♂, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iv. pl. 323, f. E.
Noctua mercatoria, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 62, 175.
Noctua tigrina, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 40, 105. *Oliv. Enc. Méth.* viii. 277, 131.
Noctua vulpina, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 39, 102.
Phalæna-Noctua mercatoria, *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2544, 1039.
Achæa Ino, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 269, 2644.
Achæa mercatoria, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 246, 1665.

Java.

a—*c*. Hindostan. From Mr. Milne's collection.

13. Achæa Mezentia.

Nigricans, cinereo conspersa; alæ anticæ albo conspersæ, fasciis duabus diffusis incompletis indeterminatis liturisque nonnullis albis, fascia subtus latissima alba costam versus abbreviata; posticæ versus marginem interiorem cyanescentes, plaga magna apicali alba.

Phalæna-Noctua Mezentia, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iv. 70, pl. 323, f. F.

Achæa Mezentia, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 269, 2645. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 248, 1668.

Coromandel. Ceylon.

14. Achæa Cyllota.

Cervina, subtus albida; abdomen fusco-cinerascens; alæ anticæ plaga basali macula annuloque discalibus connexis, orbiculari punctiformi, linea exteriore flexuosa plagaque oblonga costali subapicali nigricantibus, linea submarginali undulata albida; posticæ nigro-fuscæ, maculis tribus discalibus ciliisque ex parte albis; alæ subtus fusco fasciatæ.

Achæa Cyllota, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 248, 1669.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
b. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.
c. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.
d. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

15. Achæa Cyllaria.

Ferruginea, subtus albida; thorax cinereo et postice nigro conspersus; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; alæ anticæ purpureo subtinctæ, testaceo variæ, lineis tribus, annulis duobus oblongis connexis, orbiculari punctiformi, lineaque marginali undulata nigris, linea prima basali abbreviata, 2a undulata, 3a valde flexuosa, reniformi albo ad partem marginata; posticæ nigro-fuscæ, maculis tribus discalibus ciliisque ex parte albis.

Phalæna-Noctua Cyllaria, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iii. 100, pl. 251, f. C, D.

Melipotis Cyllaris, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 260, 2558.

Achæa Cyllaria, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 249, 1670.

Coromandel.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

16. ACHÆA FUSIFERA.

Mas.—*Fuscescente-cervina, subtus albida; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ nigricante-fuscæ, margine testaceo, vitta costam versus tenui abbreviata testacea, lineis transversis nigris denticulatis vix conspicuis, guttis submarginalibus nigris; posticæ fuscæ, maculis tribus discalibus strigisque duabus ciliaribus albis.* Var. β.—*Alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, orbiculari et reniformi pallidioribus, striga postica submarginali alba denticulata.*

Male. Brownish fawn-colour, whitish beneath. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings blackish brown, testaceous, with darker speckles along the exterior and interior borders; some testaceous speckles along the costa, near and parallel to which there is an abbreviated slender testaceous stripe; transverse lines black, slender, denticulated, very indistinct; a row of submarginal black dots. Hind wings brown, with three discal white spots, and with two white streaks on the ciliæ. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

Var. β. Female. Fore wings ferruginous instead of blackish brown; orbicular and reniform marks paler; a white denticulated hindward submarginal streak.

b. Sumatra? From the Zoological Society's collection.

17. ACHÆA SIGNIVITTA.

Fusca, subtus albida; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; alæ anticæ fuscescente-cervinæ, vitta diffusa nigricante, postice glauco-viridi conspersæ, apud medium pallidiores litura testacea lunulata, orbiculari e gutta nigra, lineis transversis undulatis obscure fuscis, linea exteriore flexa, maculis duabus atomisque nonnullis glaucis apicalibus, punctis submarginalibus nigris; posticæ fuscæ, maculis tribus discalibus strigisque duabus ciliaribus albis.

Brown, whitish beneath. Abdomen cinereous-brown. Fore wings brownish fawn-colour, with a blackish diffuse stripe, which extends from the base to a little in front of the interior angle; space between this stripe and the interior border speckled with glaucous-green; middle part rather pale and with a lunulate testaceous mark

adjoining the reniform spot, which is indistinct; orbicular indicated by a small black dot; transverse lines slender, dark brown, undulating; exterior one much bent; some glaucous speckles near the tip, where there are two small black spots; a row of black submarginal points. Hind wings brown, with three white discal spots, and with two white streaks on the ciliæ. Length of the body 8½ lines; of the wings 19 lines.

a. Ceylon. From the Rev. J. Wenham's collection.

18. ACHÆA REVERSA.

Mas. *Fusca, cinereo conspersa; alæ subpurpurascentes, lineis transversis obscurioribus undulatis subobsoletis, fascia subtus lata discali; anticæ abbreviata; posticæ nigro-fuscæ, apices versus albæ, apud marginem interiorem subcyanescentes.*

Male. Brown, with cinereous speckles, which are most frequent beneath. Fore wings with a slight purplish tinge; the transverse lines undulating, a little darker than the rest of the wing, almost obsolete; under side with a broad white discal band, which does not extend to the costa. Hind wings blackish brown, tinged with blue towards the interior border; nearly one-third of the apical part white. Length of the body 10—12 lines; of the wings 22—24 lines.

a, *b*. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

19. ACHÆA COMBINANS.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus pallidior; palporum articulus 3us longissimus; antennæ validæ, serratæ, setosæ; alæ breviusculæ; anticæ plaga costali subapicali cervina testaceo marginata; posticæ fascia lata apicali lutea; pedes subtus testacei, tarsis testaceo fasciatis.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown, paler beneath. Third joint of the palpi very long, not much shorter than the second. Antennæ stout, serrated, setose. Wings rather short. Fore wings with an oblong well-defined fawn-coloured costal subapical patch, which has a testaceous border, and is attenuated towards the tip of the wing. Hind wings with a broad apical luteous band. Legs testaceous beneath; tarsi with testaceous bands. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

Australasia.

20. Achæa fasciculipes.

Mas. *Cervina ; pedes dense fasciculati ; alæ anticæ lineis transversis denticulatis undulatis, 1a basali subobsoleta, 2a 4aque nigricantibus distinctis, 3a pallidę fusca indistincta, punctis submarginalibus nigris, orbiculari e gutta nigra, reniformis margine nigricante incompleto ; posticæ obscure fuscæ, basi et margine interiore cinereo-fuscis, fascia discali abbreviata interrupta maculisque tribus marginalibus albis.*

Male. Fawn-colour. Antennæ ferruginous beneath. Legs densely clothed with broad tufts of hairs. Fore wings with the transverse lines denticulated and undulating; basal line almost obsolete; the second and the fourth blackish, distinct; the third pale brown, indistinct; a row of submarginal black dots, which appear on the underside of the four wings; orbicular mark represented by a black dot; reniform with an incomplete blackish border. Hind wings dark brown, cinereous-brown towards the base and along the interior border, with an abbreviated and interrupted white discal band, and with three white marginal spots. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Celebes. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.

21. Achæa polychroma.

Fœm. *Fusca, subtus albida ; abdomen cinereo-fuscum ; alæ anticæ rufescente-ferrugineæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis transversis atris difformibus, exteriore valde flexa, orbiculari e puncto elongato nigro, reniformi albo marginata, plaga apicali glauca, linea submarginali fusca subrecta, linea marginali nigra undulata ; posticæ nigricante-fuscæ, maculis tribus discalibus strigisque duabus ciliaribus albis.*

Female. Brown, whitish beneath. Abdomen cinereous-brown; hind borders of the segments whitish on each side towards the base. Fore wings reddish ferruginous, slightly speckled with black; transverse lines deep black, roughly and irregularly marked; exterior one much bent; orbicular indicated by an elongated black point; reniform with a white border; a glaucous apical patch formed by confluent speckles; submarginal line brown, nearly straight; an undulating black marginal line. Hind wings blackish

brown, with three white discal spots, and with two white streaks on the ciliæ. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 19 lines.

a. Borneo. From Capt. Brooke's collection.

Country unknown.

22. Achæa Catocaloides.

Fusca, subtus flavescente-cinerea; alæ anticæ acutæ, non falcatæ, lineis duabus undulatis et denticulatis, reniformi plena indistincta; posticæ nigricantes, fascia, litura obliqua postica maculisque tribus marginalibus pallide flavis.

Achæa Catocaloides, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 245, 1662.

Africa?

23. Achæa accelerans.

Mas. *Testacea; alæ anticæ maculis duabus diffusis basalibus nigricantibus, lineis duabus fuscescentibus denticulatis valde indistinctis, lineis duabus exterioribus incompletis e lunulis nigricantibus, linea submarginali pallida, denticulata, incompleta, nigricante submarginata, punctis marginalibus nigris, plaga subtus fusca submarginali; posticæ pallide testaceæ, fascia latissima marginali obscure fusca maculas duas albidas includente.*

Male. Testaceous. Fore wings with two blackish diffuse spots between the base and the orbicular mark, which forms a blackish dot; reniform slightly cinereous, with a blackish border, hardly excavated on its outer side; two very indistinct denticulated brownish lines, and beyond them two incomplete lines composed of blackish lunules; submarginal line pale, denticulated, incomplete, partly shaded with blackish on each side; a row of black marginal points; under side with a brown submarginal patch. Hind wings pale testaceous, with a very broad dark brown marginal band, which contains two whitish spots, one a little behind the tip, the other by the interior angle. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. ———? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus 14. SERRODES.

Corpus valde robustum, dense pilosum. Proboscis robusta, mediocris. Palpi ascendentes, validi aut crassi, dense pilosi; articulus 3us sublinearis. Antennæ robustæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax lævis, subquadratus. Pedes valde robusti, densissime pilosi, tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ amplæ, robustæ, longiusculæ, denticulatæ; anticæ vix acutæ. *Mas.*—Palporum articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ crenulatæ. Abdominis fasciculus apicalis divergens. *Fœm.*—Palporum articulus 3us sat longus.

Serrodes, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 251.
Bendis, p., *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 269.

Body very stout, densely pilose. Proboscis robust, moderately long. Palpi ascending, stout or very stout, densely pilose; third joint nearly linear. Antennæ robust, rather more than half the length of the body. Thorax smooth, subquadrate. Legs very stout, most densely pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings ample, very stout, rather long, slightly denticulated. Fore wings hardly acute, slightly curved towards the tip of the costa; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. *Male.*—Third joint of the palpi about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ crenulate, with very minute tufts of hairs. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; tip with a diverging tuft of hairs. *Female.*—Third joint of the palpi about half the length of the second. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings.

1. Serrodes Campana.

Fusca; alæ anticæ nigro-cinereæ, ferrugineo variæ, basi fuscescentes, maculis tribus basalibus atris, fascia latissimo testacea intus undulata extus testaceo marginata lituram discalem atram cervino et albido interlineatam et maculas duas costalis fuscas includente, litura exteriore e guttis nonnullis albis; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ, margine latissimo fusco, ciliis apicalibus albis.

Serrodes Campana, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 252, 1673.

a. Ceylon. From Capt. Parry's collection.
b. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.
c. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

2. Serrodes Nigha.

Ferruginosa ; abdomen cinerascens ; alæ anticæ maculis basalibus atris, guttis discalibus atris cano variis, macula costali testacea fasciaque recta duplicata obscure fusca ; posticæ cinereæ, fascia margineque fuscis, ciliis ex parte albidis. Var. β.—*Alæ anticæ fascia latissima cinerea.* Var. γ.—*Alæ antica guttis discalibus fasciaque subobsoletis.*

Serrodes Nigha, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 253, 1674.

Java.

a, *b*. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.
c, *d*. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.
e. West Africa. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Note.—These specimens may belong to a distinct species, the fore wings having the exterior border somewhat more angular than it is in the Java type.

3. Serrodes Inara.

Cinereo-fusca ; alæ anticæ extus ferrugineo-cinereo nebulosæ, linea media cervina subrecta subobliqua cervina, lineis nonnullis undulatis subobsoletis, maculis duabus basalibus tribusque costalibus atris, orbiculari e puncto atro, reniformi cervina fusco albidoque signata ; posticæ cervino-fuscæ, fascia margineque fuscis, ciliis albidis. Var. β.—*Alæ anticæ canescentes, extus cano-cervinæ.*

Phalæna Inara, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iii. 78, pl. 239, f. E.
Bendis Inara, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 269, 2649.
Serrodes Inara, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 253, 1675.

Hindostan.

Genus 15. NAXIA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi validi, ascendentes ; articulus 3us linearis, brevissimus. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes validi, densissime pilosi, tibiæ posticæ calcaribus vix longis. Alæ latiusculæ ; anticæ apud costam vix convexæ, apice angulatæ, margine exteriore perparum obliquæ, posticæ margine exteriore subangulato.

Naxia, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 254.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis rather short. Palpi stout, ascending; third joint linear, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ simple, a little more than half the length of the body. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, most densely pilose; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings hardly convex in front, angular at the tips, very slightly oblique along the exterior border. Hind wings with a slight angle on the hinder part of the exterior border.

Asia.

A. Alæ posticæ non nigro signatæ.
  A. Alæ posticæ non fasciatæ. - - - Onelia, *Guen.*
  B. Alæ posticæ fasciatæ.
    a. Alæ anticæ ferrugineæ. - - - calefaciens, *Walk.*
    b. Alæ anticæ cervinæ. - - - absentimacula, *Guen.*
B. Alæ posticæ nigro signatæ.
  A. Alæ posticæ nigra. - - - circumsignata, *Guen.*
  B. Alæ posticæ lituris nigris albo marginatis. - calorifica, *Walk.*

1. Naxia absentimacula.

Mas. *Cervina; abdomen cinerascens, apice albidum; alæ anticæ lineis transversis obscurioribus, fasciis duabus glauco-albidis, una apud medium, altera marginali; posticæ fascia marginibusque glauco-albidis.*

Naxia absentimacula, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 255, 1676.

Fœm. *Pallidissime cervina; abdomen testaceum, punctis lateralibus albis; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ lineis quatuor transversis obscurioribus pallido marginatis, 1a subobsoleta, 2a et 3a spatium purpurascente albidum includentibus, 2a recta subobliqua, 3a subundulata, 4a magis obliqua costam versus subarcuata, linea submarginali albida indistincta valde denticulata; posticæ pallidissime fuscæ, fascia discali indistincta strigaque apud angulum interiorem sordide albidis.*

Female. Very pale fawn-colour, testaceous beneath. Abdomen testaceous, with white points along each side beneath. Wings with black marginal points. Fore wings with four darker pale-bordered transverse lines; a whitish lilac tinge between the second and third lines, and also along the exterior border; first line almost obsolete,

second straight, slightly oblique, third slightly undulating but nearly parallel to the second; fourth more oblique, approaching very near the second on the interior border, almost straight, except towards the costa, where it is slightly curved outward; submarginal line whitish, indistinct, much denticulated. Hind wings very pale brown, with an indistinct dingy whitish discal band and a streak of the same hue by the interior angle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

2. NAXIA CIRCUMSIGNATA.

Testacea; alæ lineis transversis fuscis, linea 1a abbreviata, 2a fere recta, 3a 4aque denticulatis et undulatis; fasciis duabus incompletis margineque exteriore purpureo-albis, striga arcuata costali subapicali nigro-fusca albo marginata lituram albo-purpurascentem includente, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ linea discali pallida, margine lato fuscescente, striga postica marginali purpurascente, macula apud angulum interiorem nigra.

Naxia circumsignata, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 255, 1678.

a. Silhet. From Mr. Argent's collection.
b. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

3. NAXIA ONELIA.

Cervino-fusca; caput et thorax anticus lutea; abdomen cinerascens; alæ anticæ fasciis plagaque oblonga costali subapicali diffusis purpurascentibus, linea exteriore denticulata nigra; posticæ strigis apud angulum interiorem purpurascentibus.

Naxia Onelia, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 258, 1679.

a, *b*. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
c, *d*. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.
e. Java. From Mrs. Henry's collection.
f. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

4. NAXIA CALEFACIENS.

Ferruginea; abdomen fuscescens; alæ fasciæ exteriore purpurascente-albido, punctis marginalibus nigris; antica subfalcatæ, lineis transversis fuscis purpurascente albido marginatis, 1a abbreviata, 3a recta obliqua distincta, linea exteriore denticulata flexa, linea submarginali indistincta diffusa; posticæ fuscæ, fascia discali strigaque apud angulum interiorem albidis.

Ferruginous. Abdomen and under side brownish with a cinereous tinge. Wings with a whitish lilac exterior border and black marginal points. Fore wings slightly falcate, with the transverse lines brown bordered by whitish lilac; first and second slight; first abbreviated; third distinct, oblique, straight, broadly bordered with whitish lilac on the inner side; exterior line denticulated, bent; submarginal line indistinct, diffuse, without a pale border. Hind wings brown, with a whitish band and a whitish streak by the interior angle. Length of the body 9—10 lines; of the wings 22—24 lines.

a. Silhet? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
b. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

5. NAXIA CALORIFICA.

Læte cervina, subtus cinerascens; alæ linea exteriore obliqua alba intus nigricante marginata, spatio exteriore purpurascente, punctis marginalibus albis; anticæ linea interiore fuscescente indistincta undulata, linea submarginali denticulata, plaga costali apicali ferruginea albo marginata, orbiculari nigra punctiformi, reniformi nigra punctiformi albo notata; posticæ lituris nonnullis posticis nigris albo marginatis.

Bright fawn-colour, with a cinereous tinge beneath. Wings with an oblique exterior white line, which is shaded with blackish on the interior side, and is slightly denticulate towards the costa in the fore wings; space between this line and the exterior border purplish; a row of white marginal points. Fore wings with an indistinct very undulating brownish line, just beyond which is the black punctiform orbicular mark; reniform almost obsolete, but indicated by a black white-marked point; submarginal line denticulated, ending in a costal ferruginous white-bordered patch. Hind wings with some black white-bordered marks adjoining the outer side of the white line. Length of the body 7—8 lines; of the wings 18—20 lines.

a. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
b. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.
c. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.
d. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

Australasia.

6. Naxia Lageos.

Fusco-cinerea; caput luteum; alæ anticæ macula costali subapicali fasciisque diffusis pallidissime purpureis; posticæ lineis apud marginem exteriorem pallidissime purpureis.

Naxia Lageos, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 256, 1680.

Java.

7. Naxia feneratrix.

Obscure fusca, subtus lutea; thorax anticus luteus; alæ anticæ subglaucescentes, fasciis duabus obliquis ferrugineis nigricante marginatis, macula costali subapicali cinereâ albido marginata.

Naxia feneratrix, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 256, 1681.

a, *b*. Java. From Mrs. Henry's collection.

Australia.

8. Naxia hamatilis.

Cervina; thorax lineis transversis albidis; abdomen cinerascens; alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, purpurascentes, lineis duabus interioribus fasciaque antice repanda luteo-cervinis, linea 1a abbreviata, 2a subrecta, fascia submarginali testacea angulosa fuscescente marginata, punctis submarginalibus nigris, posticæ nigro-fuscæ, fascia incompleta margineque pallide cinerascentibus.

Naxia hamatilis, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 255, 1677.

Sidney.

9. Naxia propyrrha.

Purpurascente-fusca; caput, thorax anticus et pedes anteriores ad partem crocea; alæ margine exteriore purpurascente-albido; anticæ lineis transversis subobsoletis, linea submarginali nigra undulata subdenticulata, fascia media recta obliqua plagaque subapicali purpurascente-albidis, punctis maginalibus nigris; posticæ obscure fuscæ.

Purplish brown. Head, fore part of the thorax and part of the anterior legs bright saffron-colour. Wings with whitish exterior

borders, the white hue with a lilac tinge above and more regular beneath. Fore wings with the transverse lines almost obsolete, except the submarginal one, which is black, undulating, and slightly denticulated; a straight oblique middle whitish lilac band, and a subapical patch of the same hue; a row of marginal black points. Hind wings dark brown. Length of the body 8—9 lines; of the wings 20—22 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus 16. CALESIA.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis, tenuis. Palpi erecti; compressi, pilosi, longiusculi, sat graciles; articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio valde longior. Antennæ graciles, pubescentes, corporis dimidio paullo longiores. Thorax brevis, globosus, pilis diffusis. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes longiusculi, sat graciles, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ latæ, velutinæ, vix notatæ, ciliis longis densis squamulosis, subtus duplicatis; anticæ acutæ, apud costam vix convexæ. *Mas.*—Antennæ crenulatæ. Abdomen apice fasciculatum.

Calesia, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 257.

Body rather slender. Proboscis short, feeble. Palpi vertical, compressed, pilose, rather long and slender; third joint linear, much more than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, pubescent, a little more than half the length of the body. Thorax short, globose, with diffuse hairs. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long and slender, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings alike, broad, stout velvety, almost without markings: ciliæ long, thick, squamulose, double beneath. Fore wings acute, hardly convex along the costa, slightly convex and very slightly oblique along the exterior border. *Male.* —Antennæ crenulate with short bristles. Abdomen tufted at the tip.

1. CALESIA COMOSA.

Fusca; caput, palpi, thorax anticus et pedes miniata; alæ anticæ fasciculo subcostali maximo densissimo.

Calesia comosa, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 258, 1682.

a. Himalaya Mountains. Presented by the Entomological Club.
b. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
c. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.
d. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

2. Calesia hæmorrhoda.

Cervino-fusca; palpi pedesque ochracei.

Calesia hæmorrhoda, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 258, 1683.

Hindostan.

3. Calesia gastropachoides.

Fusca; palpi subtus lutei; abdomen cinerascens; alæ anticæ gutta discali alba; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ.

Calesia gastropachoides, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 258, 1684.

Java.

4. Calesia stigmoleuca.

Cervino-fusca; caput, palpi et pedes ochracea aut miniata; abdomen miniatum, basi fuscescens; alæ anticæ gutta discali alba.

Mas. Erebus dasypterus, *Kollar, Hug. Kasch.* iv. 476, 5.
Fœm. Erebus leucostigma, *Kollar, Hug. Kasch.* iv. 476, 6.
Calesia stigmoleuca, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 259, 1685.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
b. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
c. Hindostan.

Genus 17. HYPÆTRA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi validi, longi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes validi, densissime pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, vix acutæ, margine exteriore vix obliquo.

Hypætra, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 259.

Male. Body thick. Proboscis short. Palpi stout, long, obliquely ascending; third joint linear, less than half the length and thickness of the second. Antennæ simple, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, most densely pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings straight in front, hardly angular at the tips, hardly oblique along the exterior border.

South America.

1. Hypætra? megastigma.

Pallide cervina; alæ linea exteriore tenui denticulata nigricante nigro punctata, linea submarginali e punctis albis nigro signatis; anticæ macula magna discali atra albo marginata.

Hypetra megastigma, *Herr.-Schæff. Lep. Exot. Ser.* i. f. 133.

Surinam.

Asia.

A. Alæ posticæ guttis nullis apicalibus pallidis.
  A. Alæ anticæ fascia maculari nigro-fusca. - noctuoides, *Guen.*
  B. Alæ anticæ lineis nullis obscurioribus. - Lilacii, *Guen.*
B. Alæ posticæ guttis apicalibus pallidis.
  A. Alæ anticæ fascia nulla pallida.
    a. Alæ anticæ macula basali atra. - trigonifera, *Walk.*
    b. Alæ anticæ macula nulla basali. - - curvifera, *Walk.*
  B. Alæ anticæ fascia pallida.
    a. Alæ anticæ apud marginem exteriorem non pallidiores. complacens, *Walk.*
    b. Alæ anticæ apud marginem exteriorem pallidiores.
      a. Alæ anticæ linea submarginali obscura. condita, *Walk.*
      b. Alæ anticæ linea submarginali pallida. perficiens, *Walk.*

2. Hypætra Noctuoides.

Fusca; alæ anticæ rubigineo-fuscæ, lineis transversis undulosis nonnunquam subobsoletis nigricantibus, fascia aut maculis duabus interioribus atris; posticæ ciliis nonnunquam albido variis.

Hypætra Noctuoides, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 259, 1686.

Java.

a, *b*. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.
c, *d*. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
e, *f*. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

3. Hypætra Lilacii.

Mas. *Badio fusca; tibiæ anticæ cinereæ, posteriores nigro-fuscæ; abdominis latera albo punctata; alæ anticæ albo purpurascente conspersæ, lineis obscurioribus subobsoletis, linea submarginali e atomis nigris albo-purpurascente inclusis, macula basali atomisque anterioribus viridescente-sulphureis, punctis duobus discalibus nigris, li margine viridescente-sulphureo; posticæ nigro-cinereæ, ciliis fuscis, atomis apud marginem interiorem albo-purpurascentibus.*

Hypætra Lilacii, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 260, 1688.

Hindostan.

4. Hypætra trigonifera.

Fœm. *Rufescente-cervina, subtus cinereo-fusca; thorax macula antica trigona atra; abdomen subtus punctis lateralibus albis; alæ anticæ lineis transversis indistinctis obscurioribus, puncto basali albo, linea costali arcuata brevi nigra, fascia atra postice abbreviata antice ferruginea, macula discali atra obliqua lineolam posticam reflexam emittente, plaga antica ferruginea, linea marginali testacea lunulata punctis nigricantibus; posticæ fuscæ, maculis tribus ciliaribus albidis.*

Female. Reddish fawn-colour, cinereous-brown beneath. Thorax with a triangular deep black spot in front. Abdomen with white points along each side beneath. Fore wings with indistinct transverse darker lines, with a white basal point, with a curved short black line by the costa very near the base, and with a deep black interior band, which is abbreviated hindward, and is ferruginous in front; orbicular mark indicated by a minute blackish dot; reniform concealed by a deep black oblique spot, which ends hindward in a slender reflexed line; a ferruginous patch between this spot and the costa; marginal line testaceous, lunulate, its angles marked by blackish points. Hind wings brown, with two whitish apical spots and a third by the interior angle on the ciliæ. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.
b. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

5. Hypætra curvifera.

Fœm. *Obscure ferrugineo-fusca; caput cinerascens; palpi intus testacei; abdomen fuscum, guttis subtus lateralibus albis; pedes tarsis et calcaribus basi albis; alæ anticæ basi et apud marginem exteriorem pallidiores, lineis transversis nigricantibus undulatis subobsoletis, striga discali obliqua nigra arcuata, intus albo marginata, linea postica transversa pallide ferruginea antice arcuata, spatio exteriore pallido, linea marginali testacea undulata; posticæ fuscæ, basi fasciaque cervinis, ciliis ex parte albis.*

Female. Dark ferruginous-brown, paler brown beneath. Head somewhat cinereous. Palpi mostly testaceous on the inner side. Abdomen brown, with white dots on each side beneath, except towards the tip. Tarsi and spurs of the tibiæ white at the base. Fore wings paler at the base and towards the exterior border; the transverse lines blackish, undulating, almost obsolete; a black curved discal oblique streak, bordered with white on the inner side, and connected with one end of a pale ferruginous line, which is curved in front, and extends hindward straight to the interior border; exterior pale part speckled with black; a testaceous undulating marginal line. Hind wings brown, fawn-coloured towards the base, and with an abbreviated fawn-coloured band; ciliæ white at the tips of the wings and by the interior angle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

6. Hypætra perficiens.

Mas. *Ferruginea; abdomen guttis lateralibus albis; alæ ciliis testaceis nigro marginatis; anticæ subfalcatæ, ex parte purpurascentes, striga nigra basali costali, fascia atra antice ferruginea, litura postica fasciaque albo-flavescentibus, lineolis posticis undulatis rufescentibus, orbiculari punctiformi, reniformi obsoleta, plaga discali atra excavata albido marginata lineam posticam nigricantem subundulatam emittente, spatio antico ferrugineo strigam arcuatam nigro-cineream includente, spatio exteriore cervino apud marginem testaceo lineam submarginalem denticulatam testaceam includente, litura apicali nigricante, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ pallide fuscæ, lituris duabus apud marginem interiorem nigris testaceo marginatis, margine latissimo obscure fusco lineam testaceam includente.*

Male. Ferruginous, brown beneath. Second joint of the palpi testaceous on the inner side. Abdomen beneath with white dots on each side towards the base and towards the tip. Wings with testaceous black-bordered ciliæ. Fore wings almost subfalcate, straight along the exterior border, with a purplish tinge on part of the surface, with a black costal streak by the base, near which there is a band; the latter ferruginous in front, deep black and somewhat dilated hindward, where it has a yellowish white mark on the inner side; it is succeeded by a yellowish white band, which contains the black punctiform orbicular mark and some hindward reddish undulating lines; reniform obsolete; a deep black whitish-bordered discal patch, the latter much excavated on its inner side, and emitting a blackish slightly undulating line to the interior border; the space between the patch and the costa is ferruginous, and includes a cinereous-black curved streak, and some black and testaceous costal marks; the black-speckled space beyond the patch is fawn-colour, except along the exterior border, where it is pale testaceous; it contains the much denticulated pale testaceous submarginal line; a blackish apical mark, and a row of black marginal points. Hind wings pale brown, with a very broad darker brown border, which contains hindward a partly double pale testaceous line; the latter has before it two black testaceous-bordered marks. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Hindostan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

7. Hypætra condita.

Mas. *Obscure ferrugineo-fusca; abdomen pallide fuscum, guttis lateralibus nigris, apice albido-testaceum; alæ anticæ lituris duabus basalibus fasciaque contigua postice dilatata nigris, fascia pallide testacea, orbiculari nigra punctiformi, reniformi e guttis duabus nigris albido marginatis, plaga discali nigra excavata testaceo marginata lineam undulatam usque ad marginem interiorem emittente, striga antica nigra testaceo marginata, fascia exteriore diffusa cinerea lineam submarginalem fuscam denticulatam includente, lunulis marginalibus fuscis connexis; posticæ pallide fuscæ, margine latissimo obscuriore lineam testaceam includente.*

Male. Dark ferruginous-brown, paler brown beneath. Second joint of the palpi testaceous on the inner side. Thorax with a few white hairs. Abdomen pale brown; under side with white dots along each side; tip whitish testaceous. Fore wings with a purplish

tinge, very oblique, and not denticulated along the exterior border, slightly speckled with white, and with two black marks by the base, near which there is a black band, the latter much dilated on the inner side hindward; it is succeeded by a pale testaceous band, which contains the black punctiform orbicular mark; reniform represented by two black whitish-marked dots, near which there is a black testaceous-bordered patch; the latter much excavated on its inner side, and emitting a black undulating line to the interior border; between this patch and the costa there is a black streak, which is attenuated in the middle, bordered with testaceous, and accompanied by two testaceous costal marks; an exterior diffuse pale cinereous band containing the brown much denticulated submarginal line; a row of brown connected marginal lunules. Hind wings pale brown, with a very broad darker brown border, which contains a diffuse pale testaceous line; the latter double and more distinct towards the interior angle, and having before it two black testaceous-bordered marks. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

8. Hypætra complacens.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca; alæ anticæ lituris costalibus, maculis duabus magnis discalibus subtrigonis guttisque duabus posticis atris, fascia cervina orbicularem nigram punctiformem includente; posticæ ciliis apicalibus et analibus albis.*

Male. Brown, with a cinereous tinge, paler beneath. Fore wings rather narrow, somewhat rounded at the tips, with some black marks along the costa, and with two large nearly triangular deep spots, which contain between them a fawn-coloured band; the latter bordered with black on its outer side, and containing the orbicular mark represented by a black point: the outer spot accompanied by two black hindward dots. Hind wings with the ciliæ whitish at the tips and by the interior angle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Australasia.

9. Hypætra renosa.

Mas. *Obscure rubigineo-fusca; palpi apice albidi; tarsi albido cincti; alæ anticæ macula discali atra cinereo marginata, lineis tribus undulosis subobsoletis nigricantibus.*

Anerenthina renosa (Noctua genuina, Gloia badia), *Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett.* ii. 23, 163, f. 325, 326.
Hypætra renosa, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 260, 1687.
Java.

10. HYPÆTRA COMPLENS.

Mas. *Fusca, subtus albida; palpi subtus albi; abdomen lineis transversis testaceis, punctis lateralibus albis, apice cervinum; pedes dense vestiti, tarsis albo fasciatis; alæ anticæ denticulatæ, ferrugineo suffusæ, lineis transversis nigricantibus denticulatis, spatio antico nigricante lituram ferrugineam testaceo marginatam includente lineolam reflexam clavatam emittente, striga antica undulata fasciaque exteriore recta obliqua purpurascentibus, linea submarginali fusca incompleta, lunulis marginalibus nigris guttas luteas includentibus; posticæ cervinæ, apice fuscescentes, fasciis duabus nigris luteo marginatis, 1a discali, 2a marginali denticulata, litura apud angulum interiorem diffusa purpurascente, ciliis apicalibus et analibus albis.*

Male. Brown, mostly whitish beneath. Palpi white beneath. Abdomen with testaceous transverse lines; tip fawn-colour; a row of white points along each side. Legs densely clothed; tarsi with white bands. Fore wings denticulated, tinged with ferruginous, with transverse blackish irregular denticulated lines; a blackish space in front beyond the middle, including a ferruginous testaceous-bordered mark, which is attenuated towards the costa, and has on its inner side a pale purplish undulating streak; the blackish space ends hindward in a short reflexed line, which is dilated at its tip; an exterior straight oblique purplish band, and near it a brown irregular and incomplete submarginal line; a row of black marginal lunules, including luteous dots. Hind wings fawn-colour, brownish towards the tips, with two black luteous-bordered bands; the first discal, short and double, and having a blackish line between it and the second, which is marginal and denticulated; a diffuse purplish mark near the interior angle; ciliæ white at the tips and by the interior angle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Sumatra. From Sir Stamford Raffles' collection.

Genus 18. ATHYRMA.

Corpus robustum. Caput fasciculo frontali. Oculi magni. Proboscis robusta, mediocris. Palpi erecti, compressi, longi, validi, pilosi; articulus 3us sublinearis, 2i dimidio paullo longior. Antennæ graciles, corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax subcarinatus. Abdomen tumidum, læve, cylindrico-conicum, basi fasciculatum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi, longiusculi, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ validæ, latiusculæ, ciliis longis; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore perparum obliquo. *Mas.* —Antennæ crenulate.

Athyrma, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 267. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 261.

Body stout. Head with a frontal tuft. Eyes large. Proboscis robust, moderately long. Palpi vertical, compressed, long, stout, pilose, well developed; third joint nearly linear, a little more than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, more than half the length of the body. Thorax slightly ridged. Abdomen tumid, smooth, cylindric-conical, tufted above towards the base with a slight apical tuft, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, rather long, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings stout, rather broad, with long ciliæ. Fore wings acute, almost straight along the costa, slightly convex and very slightly oblique along the exterior border. *Male.*—Antennæ crenulated, with fine isolated bristles.

South America.

1. Athyrma ganglio.

Mas. *Fusca; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ lineolis et triente apicali pallidioribus, fascia antemedia postice dilatata strigaque capitata postmedia nigris; posticæ cinereæ.*

Athyrma ganglio (Noctua semigeometra, Ascalapha frequens), *Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett.* iii. 10, 211, f. 421, 422; *Verz. Schmett.* 267, 2614. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 263.

South America.

2. Athyrma adjutrix.

Rufescens; abdomen pallidum; alæ linea marginali nigra; anticæ apud marginem exteriorem pallidiores, lituris duabus costalibus, una exteriore subcostali, una postica plagisque duabus discalibus atris; posticæ fuscæ, basi pallida.

Phalæna-Noctua adjutrix, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iii. 144, pl. 272, f. E, F.
Athyrma adjutrix, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 267, 2613. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 262, 1690.

A. dormitrix may be a variety of this species.

Surinam.

3. ATHYRMA DORMITRIX.

Cinereo-cervina; alæ anticæ rufescente tinctæ, lituris costalibus, lineola contorta postica fasciaque guttulari exteriore atris, plagis duabus discalibus atris bene determinatis albo marginatis, linea marginali tenui lunulata fusca.

Athyrma dormitrix, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 263, 1692.

a. Brazil. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
b. Para. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
c. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Asia and Australasia.

4. ATHYRMA BUBO.

Mas. *Fusca; alæ anticæ pallide fuscæ, ferruginoso variæ, strigis nonnullis transversis interruptis fuscis, maculis duabus costalibus mediis fasciisque duabus, 1a antemedia, 2a postmedia obclavata incisa postice abbreviata, nigris; posticæ fascia lata cinerea.*

Athyrma Bubo (Noctua semigeometra, Ascalapha frequens), *Geyer, Samml. Exot. Schmett.* iv. 13, 317, f. 633, 634. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 262, 1689.

Java.

5. ATHYRMA TEPESCENS.

Fœm. *Rufescente-ferruginea, subtus cervina; antennæ basi albidæ; abdomen fuscum, crista basali rufescente-ferruginea, guttis lateralibus albis; pedes genubus, calcaribus tarsisque albo punctatis; alæ anticæ testaceæ aut pallide rufescentes, lituris variis atris, striga costali guttaque basalibus, fascia interiore latissima, macula discali informi, striga costali obscure fusca lineis duabus testaceis interrupta, linea postica contorta, striga apicali, guttis duabus nigris apud angulum interiorem; posticæ fuscæ.*

Female. Reddish ferruginous, fawn-colour beneath. Antennæ whitish at the base. Abdomen brown, with a reddish ferruginous crest at the base; under side with white dots along each side. Knees, tarsi and spurs of the tibiæ with white points. Fore wings mostly testaceous or pale red, adorned with various deep black marks; first basal extending for a short distance from the costa hindward and there accompanied by a black dot; second forming a very broad interior band, which is slightly indented on its inner side; third very irregular, concealing the reniform spot, much excavated on the fore side, where it is connected with a dark brown costal streak; the latter interrupted by two testaceous lines, the hind part emitting a line which is there contorted and half includes a black dot; the line, however, is continued almost obsoletely towards the hind border, where it is again distinct and wider; subapical part of the costa with three testaceous marks, and behind it a little oblique black streak; two black dots near the interior angle. Hind wings brown. Wings beneath with white marginal dots. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Penang. Presented by Sir W. Norris.

Genus 19. OPHIUSA.

Corpus robustum aut sat validum. Proboscis valida, brevius cula. Palpi erecti aut sat validi, subpilosi; articulus 3us conicus aut lanceolatus, *maris* brevissimus. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Thorax brevis, rotundatus. Abdomen læve, alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis aut longissimis. Alæ validæ, latæ velutinæ non denticulatæ; anticæ plus minusve acutæ, margine exteriore plus minusve obliquo. *Mas.*—Antennæ vix ciliatæ. Abdomen apice subfasciculatum.

Ophiusa, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 263.
Dysgonia, p., *Hübn. Verz. Schett.* 269.
Perasia, p. ? et Phoberia, p.? *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 268.
Ophiusa, p., *Ochs.; Treit.; Boisd.; Dup.*

Body robust or rather stout. Proboscis stout, rather short. Palpi vertical, moderately stout, slightly pilose; third joint conical or lanceolate, very short in the male. Antennæ slender, much more than half the length of the body. Thorax short, rounded. Abdomen smooth, cylindric-conical, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout and pilose; hind tibiæ with rather or very long spurs. Wings stout, broad, velvety, not denticulated. Fore

wings more or less acute, straight along the costa, slightly or moderately oblique along the exterior border. *Male.*—Antennæ with extremely minute ciliæ. Abdomen slightly tufted at the tip.

Europe.

1. Ophiusa algira.

Fusco-cervina, subtus fusco-cinerascens; alæ anticæ fascia lata apud medium contracta carneo-albida, fascia exteriore fusco-cervina postice attenuata extus subangulata et undulata albo-que marginata, spatio lato marginali fusco-cinerascente, punctis duobus costalibus subapicalibus albis, maculis duabus apicalibus punctisque submarginalibus nigris; posticæ fuscæ, fascia albida, margine cinerascente.

——— ——— *Engr. Pap. d'Eur.* 531, c. d.
Phalæna-Noctua Algira, *Gmel. ed Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2547, 98.
Noctua Algira, *Esp. Schmett.* iv. pl. 87, f. 1. *Bork. Eur. Schmett.* iv. 6, 3. *God. Lép. Fr.* v. 3, pl. 53, f. 3. *Oliv. Enc. Méth.* vi. 141.
Noctua Achatina, *Sulz. Rœm.* 75, pl. 2.
Noctua triangularis, *Hübn. Noct.* pl. 66, f. 323.
Dysgonia Algira, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 269, 2641.
Ophiusa Algira, *Treit. Schmett.* v. 308, 11. *Meig. Handb.* 186, 104, pl. 13, f. 3. *Syst. Besch.* iii. 207, 8, pl. 113, f. 7. *Boisd. Ind. Meth.* 170, 1363. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 207, 8, pl. 113, f. 7.

a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
c—f. Europe.

North America.

A. Alæ anticæ lineis tranversis albidis. - bistriaris, *Hübn.*
B. Alæ anticæ lineis nullis albidis.
A. Alæ anticæ litura subapicali nigricante.
a. Alæ anticæ fascia exteriore biangulata. - Smithii, *Guen.*
b. Alæ anticæ fascia exteriore uniangulata. consobrina, *Guen.*
c. Alæ anticæ fascia nulla exteriore. - - similis, *Guen.*
B. Alæ anticæ litura nulla subapicali - - atomaris, *Hübn.*

2. Ophiusa Smithii.

Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus cervina; abdomen cervinum; alæ anticæ violaceo suffusæ, fasciis duabus nigro-fuscis intus diffusis extus testaceo marginatis, 1a subrecta, 2a biangulata, macula apicali nigro-fusca z-formi, punctis submarginalibus nigris; posticæ fascia marginali cinerea apud angulum interiorem dilatata.

Ophiusa Smithii, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 266, 1696.

a. Georgia. From Mr. Abbot's collection.

3. Ophiusa similis.

Ferrugineo-fusca, cinereo suffusa, subtus fusco-cervina; abdomen fusco-cervinum; alæ anticæ lineis transversis ferrugineis denticulatis vix conspicuis, maculis duabus apicalibus trigonis connexis nigro-fuscis; posticæ cervino-fuscæ. Var. *β.—Alæ anticæ fascia lata nigro fusca extus diffusa.*

Ophiusa similis, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 267, 1697.

a—d. Georgia. From Mr. Milne's collection.
e—g. ——— ?

4. Ophiusa bistriaris.

Cervino-fusca; alæ subtus et postice supra albido marginatæ; anticæ lineis duabus obliquis albidis fusco intus marginatis, 1a recta, 2a subundulata, punctis costalibus apicalibus albis, macula apicali trigona fusca albido intus marginata, margine exteriore late cinereo, punctis submarginalibus nigris.

Parallelia bistriaria (Noctua semigeometra, Ascalapha frequens), *Hübn. Zutr. Exot. Schmett.* i. 15, 32, f. 63, 64; *Verz. Schmett.* 269, 2638.

Ophiusa bistriaris, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 268, 1699.

a. Georgia. From Mr. Abbot's collection.
b, c. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

5. Ophiusa consobrina.

O. Smithii *simillima, obscurior, paullo major, magis violacea; palpi articulo 3o breviore; alæ anticæ linea media angulum unicum minus acutum sæpissime bifidum fingente, macula apicali majore minus lineari.*

Ophiusa consobrina, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 268, 1700.

North America.

6. Ophiusa? atomaris.

Mas. *Fusca; alæ anticæ macula postmedia discali fasciaque subapicali obscurioribus testaceo marginatis, lineaque transversa arcuata subbasali obscuriore; posticæ margine interlineata pallidiore.*

Phoberia atomaris (Noctua semigeometra, Asculapha frequens), *Hübn. Zutr. Exot. Schmett.* i. 16, 38, f. 75, 76; *Verz. Schmett.* 268, 2623.

Georgia. Florida.

West Indies.

7. Ophiusa Salmus.

Violaceo-cinerea; alæ anticæ latæ, subdentatæ, nigro conspersæ, margine exteriore rotundato, venis pallidioribus, lineis tribus albidis, 1a basali abbreviata, 2a angulata, 3a arcuata, macula reniformi magna ovata et orbiculari punctiformi pallido marginatis, striga costali albida, maculis tribus apicalibus nigris; posticæ fuliginoso cinereæ, lineolis duabus pallidioribus.

Ophiusa Salmus, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 267, 1698.

Haiti.

8. Ophiusa variolosa.

Mas. *Ferruginea; alæ subtus nigricante-cinereæ margine pallidiore; anticæ acutæ, purpurascentes et rufescentes, testaceo variæ, nigro conspersæ, lineis duabus basalibus pallidis, spatio exteriore cinerascente, linea 3a nigra denticulata, lineis medianis fuscis undulatis indistinctis, linea exteriore pallida recta obliqua intus nigro marginata et punctata costam versus retracta et undulata, spatio marginali cinerascente-cervino, linea submarginali pallida indistincta denticulata, guttis submarginalibus et marginalibus nigris, maculis duabus posticis interioribus nigris, orbiculari e gutta oblonga albida, reniformi ampla pallidissime testacea guttas duas nigras includente; posticæ fuscæ, linea exteriore angulum versus interiorem conspicua, margine exteriore postico pallide cinereo.*

Male. Ferruginous. Wings beneath blackish cinereous, paler along the exterior border. Fore wings acute, speckled with black,

with a purplish and reddish tinge, here and there varied with testaceous; a pale basal line, which is slightly undulating, and obsolete towards the interior border; beyond it another pale line, which is straight, and is contiguous to two black spots by the interior border; a cinerous tinge between it and the third line, which is black and denticulated; two or three undulating brown indistinct median lines; exterior line pale, straight, and oblique, except towards the costa, where it is retracted and undulating, bordered with black and with a row of black points along its inner side, between which and the reniform there is a blackish brown subquadrate patch; the reddish part of the wing ends in a denticulated border just beyond the above line, and the marginal space is pale cinereous-fawn, contains two rows of black dots, having between them the submarginal line, which is pale, indistinct, and denticulated; orbicular forming an oblong whitish dot; reniform large, very pale testaceous, and containing two black dots. Hind wings brown, with the exterior line and its accompaniments distinct towards the interior angle, near which the exterior border is pale cinereous. Length of the body 9—10½ lines; of the wings 20—24 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
b. Bogotà. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

South America.

A. Statura magna. . . . . expediens, *Walk.*
B. Statura mediocris.
A. Alæ anticæ fascia albida
a. Alæ anticæ venis non albis. . . Chiliensis, *Guen.*
b. Alæ anticæ venis albis. . . . Cedica, *Cram.*
B. Alæ anticæ fascia nulla albida.
a. Alæ anticæ fasciis duabus nigris. . . Ora, *Cram.*
b. Alæ anticæ fascia una obscura.
a. Alæ posticæ fasciatæ. . . . profana, *Walk.*
b. Alæ posticæ non fasciatæ. . . . delinquens, *Walk.*

9. Ophiusa Chiliensis.

O. torridæ *simillima; palporum articulus 3us longior; alæ anticæ linea interiore magis convexa, fascia pallida angustiore et plus contracta, linea exteriore magis flexa, maculis duabus apicalibus contiguis.*

Ophiusa Chiliensis, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 270, 1704.
Chili.

10. OPHIUSA PROFANA.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cinerea; abdomen apice album; alæ anticæ lineis duabus transversis angustis indistinctis fuscis subundulatis, orbiculari e puncto nigricante, reniformi subobsoleta, fascia exteriore recta obliqua fusca distincta apud costam retracta, punctis marginalibus; posticæ fascia extus pallido distincte marginata.*

Male. Brownish cinereous. Abdomen with the apical tuft white at the tip. Fore wings with two slender indistinct brown slightly undulating transverse lines; orbicular mark indicated by a blackish point; reniform almost obsolete; a distinct straight oblique brown band beyond the second line, retracted by the costa; a row of marginal black points. Hind wings with a band like that of the fore wings, and with a more distinct pale line along the outer side of the band. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.

11. OPHIUSA DELINQUENS.

Cervino-cinereæ; caput et thoracis tegulæ cervina; alæ subtus linea exteriore subangulosa fusca; anticæ acutæ, purpurascentes, lineis duabus (1a basali postice abbreviata) subrectis ferrugineis, lineis medianis fuscis undulatis indistinctis, linea exteriore obliqua fusca extus ferrugineo marginata, spatio marginali cinereo, linea submarginali pallida nigro punctata, macula marginali fusca, plaga costali cervina, orbiculari nigra punctiformi, reniformi lata fusco marginata; posticæ fuscæ, ciliis cervinis.

Cinereous, with a slight fawn-coloured tinge. Head and tegulæ of the thorax fawn-colour. Wings beneath with an exterior slightly zigzag brown line. Fore wings acute, with a purplish tinge; two nearly straight ferruginous lines near the base; the first obsolete hindward; the second having the black punctiform orbicular mark between it and a third line, which is brown and undulating, as are also the indistinct median lines; reniform mark large, very

slightly excavated, distinguished by its brown border, and connected with a larger brown ringlet behind it; exterior line brown, oblique, shaded with ferruginous along its outer side, adjoining which by the costa there is a fawn-coloured patch; marginal space cinereous, with a pale submarginal line, which is distinguished by black points; a large brown mark by the middle of the exterior border. Hind wings brown, with fawn-coloured ciliæ. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

12. Ophiusa expediens.

Fuscescente-cervina, subtus cinerascens; alæ anticæ nigro-fuscæ, fascia lata alba subobliqua bene determinata purpurascente-cervino interlineata, fascia exteriore nigro-fusca angulum acutum apud marginem interiorem fingente, antice dilatata et subanguluta albo marginata, spatio marginali purpurascente-albido, playa apicali nigro-fusca, maculis tribus submarginalibus trigonis fuscis, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ fuscæ, margine interiore ciliisque albis, striga apud angulum interiorem nigra.

Brownish fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath, where the fore wings along the costa and most of the surface of the hind wings are covered with purplish white speckles. Fore wings blackish brown, with a broad well-defined slightly oblique white band, whose inner side is fawn-colour, varied with purple; the usual dark space beyond this ends in an acute point near the interior angle, is bordered with white, and is much dilated in front, where it forms a somewhat rounded angle; three triangular brown spots near the hindward curve; a blackish brown apical patch; exterior border purplish whitish, with black points. Hind wings brown, with the exterior border and the ciliæ white, except at the tips; a black streak by the interior angle. Wings beneath with whitish cinereous borders; fore wings with some traces of the white band. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.

13. Ophiusa Ora.

Cervina; alæ anticæ punctis marginalibus, gutta basali, fasciisque duabus, 1a antemedia, 2a submarginali, nigris.

Phalæna Ora, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* i. 139, pl. 88, f. B.
Perasia Ora, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 268, 2632.

Surinam.

14. Ophiusa? Cedica.

Ferruginea; alæ anticæ fascia arcuata interiore, fascia exteriore apud costam furcata, guttis duabus submarginalibus venisque albis; posticæ lineis marginalibus strigaque apud angulum interiorem pallidis.

Phalæna Cedica, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iv. 42, pl. 310, f. E.

Surinam.

15. Ophiusa festina.

Fœm. *Fusca, subtus fuscescente-cinerea; alæ anticæ fascia alba fusco subconspersa apud medium subcontracta, fascia exteriore marginem versus interiorem valde attenuata extus vix angulata albo marginata, spatio marginali fuscescente-cinereo, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ fascia ciliisque albis.*

Female. Brown. Abdomen and under side brownish cinereous. Fore wings with a white middle band, which is slightly speckled with brown and somewhat dilated in front and behind, being slightly concave on each side; the brown space beyond this is limited by a white line, is much narrower hindward, and forms a much rounded angle before its middle, and has a brownish cinereous space between it and the exterior border; a row of black marginal points. Hind wings with a white band and with white ciliæ. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

This species may be distinguished from *O. properans* by the white band, which is less dilated in front, and by the different outline of the exterior brown part, which forms two very obtuse angles, and is not undulating hindward.

a. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

16. Ophiusa properans.

Fœm. *Obscure fusca, subtus cinerea aut fuscescens; alæ subtus margine exteriore albido; anticæ fascia subpurpurascente-albida apud medium contracta, spatio exteriore obscuro postice attenuato linea albida marginato, maculis duabus apicalibus connexis obscure fuscis, spatio submarginali cinereo, margine exteriore albido; posticæ fuscæ, fascia diffusa ciliisque albidis.*

Female. Dark brown, cinereous or brownish beneath, excepting the exterior border of the wings, which is whitish. Abdomen cinereous-brown. Fore wings with a whitish band, which is slightly tinged with purple, and is slightly widened towards each end, its sides being slightly concave; the dark brown space beyond is much narrower hindward, and is bounded by an undulating whitish line, which towards the costa forms a rounded angle, the latter being contiguous to two dark brown connected apical spots; a cinereous-brown interval succeeds this line, and the exterior border is whitish. Hind wings brown, with a diffuse whitish band and with whitish ciliæ. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.
b. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

Var. β.—Fore wings with the whitish band narrower; angle formed by the exterior line much less prominent.

c. West Africa. From Mr. Fraser's collection.

Madagascar, &c.

17. Ophiusa angularis.

Violaceo-cinerea; palpi graciles; abdomen pallide cinereum, punctis lateralibus albidis; alæ anticæ fasciis tribus nigris, 1a 2aque intus nigricante nebulosis, 1a subrecta, 2a triangulari, 3a submarginali tenui pallidiore, litura subapicali nigra; posticæ nigricante-cinereæ, ciliis ad partem pallidioribus.

Ophiusa angularis, *Boisd. Faune Ent. Mad. Lép.* 103, 6, pl. 13, f. 2. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 266, 1694.

Madagascar. Mauritius.

18. Ophiusa torrida.

O. algiræ *similis ; alæ anticæ saturatiores, æneo magis nitentes, spatio marginali obscuriore venis albis non diviso, linea interiore minus undata et arcuata, fascia alba minus contracta, linea exteriore plus angulata.*

Ophiusa torrida, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 269, 1703.

Isle of France.

Asia.

A. Alæ posticæ luteo non fasciatæ.
  A. Alæ posticæ macula nulla postica nigra.
    a. Alæ posticæ fascia nulla albida.
      a. Alæ anticæ litura subapicali.
        i. Alæ anticæ purpurascentes. - - Myops, *Guen.*
        ii. Alæ anticæ non purpurascentes. - simillima, *Guen.*
      b. Alæ anticæ litura nulla subapicali.
        i. Capitis latera non atra. - - tumidilinea, *Walk.*
        ii. Capitis latera atra. - - - frontalis, *Walk.*
    B. Alæ posticæ fascia albida.
      a. Alæ anticæ fascia alba.
        i. Alæ anticæ fascia lata. - - - albivitta, *Guen.*
        ii. Alæ anticæ fascia angusta. - - arctotænia, *Guen.*
      b. Alæ anticæ fascia non alba.
        i. Alæ anticæ fascia pallida intus concava. Joviana, *Cram.*
        ii. Alæ anticæ fascia pallida intus vix concava.
          * Alæ anticæ linea exteriore uniangulata. stuposa, *Fabr.*
          ** Alæ anticæ linea exteriore biangulata.
            † Alæ anticæ fascia pallida concisa. properata, *Walk.*
            †† Alæ anticæ fascia pallida non concisa. festinata, *Walk.*
  B. Alæ posticæ macula postica nigra.
    A. Alæ anticæ linea nulla submarginali.
      a. Alæ anticæ fascia albida non attenuata. Achatina, *Cram.*
      b. Alæ anticæ fascia albida postice attenuata. analis, *Guen.*
    B. Alæ anticæ linea submarginali alba. - conficiens, *Walk.*
B. Alæ posticæ fascia lutea. - - - fulvotænia, *Guen.*
C. Alæ posticæ strigis duabus luteis. - - obscura, *Bremer.*

19. Ophiusa Myops.

Fusca; alæ anticæ subglaucescentes, linea transversa interiore, fascia dilatata, guttis duabus exterioribus discalibus maculaque subapicali nigro-fuscis albido marginatis; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ, marginibus ex parte albidis.

Ophiusa Myops, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 265, 1693.

Java.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.
b. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
c. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.
d. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

20. Ophiusa similLima.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca; alæ anticæ striga costali basali angulata fasciaque subundulata nigris, plaga postica fusca, striga subcostali fasciaque subdenticulata extus testaceo marginata exterioribus undulatis, linea submarginali denticulata extus, pallidiore intus obscuriore, venis submarginalibus albido strigatis, lituris duabus apicalibus nigricantibus, puncto postico marginali nigro; posticæ obscure fuscæ, lineis duabus obliquis indistinctis nigricantibus testaceo marginatis.*

Ophiusa simillima, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 266, 1695.

The outline of the exterior band in the fore wings of this species is very variable.

Male. Cinereous-brown, a little paler beneath. Fore wings with an angular black costal streak between the base and a black slightly undulating band, the latter having along its inner side hindward a brown patch; a black subcostal undulating streak between the above band and the exterior black band, which is undulating and slightly denticulated, and has a testaceous exterior border; submarginal line denticulated, paler on its outer side and darker on its inner side than the ground-colour of the wing; veins beyond it with slight whitish streaks; two blackish apical marks; a black point on the exterior border near the interior angle. Hind

wings dark brown, with two indistinct blackish testaceous-bordered oblique lines, which are quite obsolete in front. Length of the body 6¼ lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

21. Ophiusa Joviana.

Ferrugineo-fusca; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; alæ anticæ purpurascentes, fasciis duabus viridi-ferrugineis, 1a diffusa, 2a antice dilatata extus angulata, linea submarginali pallida denticulata, maculis duabus apicalibus nigris; posticæ fuscæ, fasciis duabus indistinctis cinereis.

Phalæna-Noctua Joviana, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iv. 237, pl. 399, f. B.
Dysgonia Jovis, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 269, 2640.
Ophiusa Joviana, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 269, 1702.

Coromandel.

a. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.
b, *c*. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.
d, *e*. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

22. Ophiusa stuposa.

Cinereo-fusca; alæ albido marginatæ, anticæ fascia vix obliqua antice latiore strigaque exteriore arcuata costali cinereo-albis, linea transversa undulata exteriore maculaque apicali nigro-fuscis; posticæ fascia alba.

Noctua stuposa, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 42, 112. *Oliv. Enc. Méth.* vi. 144. *Sulz. Ins.* pl. 22.
Phalæna Achatina, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iii. 145, pl. 273, f. E.
Ophiusa algira, *var.*, *Treit.*; *Boisd.*; *Dup.*
Ophiusa stuposa, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 271, 1706.

a. Silhet? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
b. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

23. Ophiusa albivitta.

Fusco-cervina, subtus fusco-cinerascens; alæ anticæ fuscæ, fascia lata alba vix contracta, fascia exteriore fusca postice attenuata extus biangulata et postice undulata lineaque albo marginata, fascia submarginali fuscescente lineam submarginalem albidam denticulatam includente, spatio marginali albo-cinerascente, punctis duobus costalibus subapicalibus albis, maculis duabus apicalibus punctisque submarginalibus nigris; posticæ fuscæ, fascia alba, margine postico ciliisque albidis.

Ophiusa albivitta, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 271, 1707.

Hindostan.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

24. Ophiusa analis.

Fusca; alæ albido marginatæ, anticæ fascia, subobliqua antice dilatata strigaque exteriore obliqua costali cinereo-albis; posticæ fascia albida, macula postica marginali atra albo guttata.

Ophiusa analis, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 271, 1708.

Java.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
b. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.
c. Hong Kong. Presented by Col. Champion.

25. Ophiusa Achatina.

Fusco-cervina, subtus fusco-cinerascens; alæ anticæ fascia lata apud medium subcontracta alba fusco conspersa, fascia exteriore fusco-cervina extus angulata et valde dilatata alboque marginata, spatio marginali pallidiore, plaga apicali obscuriore; posticæ fascia alba postice attenuata, macula marginali atra. Var. β.—*Alæ anticæ fascia exteriore albo suffusa.*

Phalæna Achatina, *Sulz. Ins.* pl. 22, f. 4. *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iii. 171, pl. 288, f. A.

Ophiusa Achatina, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 272, 1709.

a, *b*. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.
c. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.
d. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
e, *f*. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

26. Ophiusa fulvotænia.

Fusco-cervina aut nigro-fusca, subtus fusco-lutescens; alæ anticæ fascio carneo-albida aut rufescente-testacea nigro extus marginata, fascia exteriore costam versus valde repanda, spatio marginali purpurascente aut cervino cinereo conspersa; posticæ apud marginem posticum pallidiores, fascia lata lutea.

Ophiusa fulvotænia, *Guen Noct.* iii. 272, 1710.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.
b. Sumatra. From Sir Stamford Raffles' collection.
c—*e*. Java. From Mrs. Henry's collection.
f. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
g, *h*. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.
i, *j*. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.
k. ———? From Mr. Children's collection.

27. Ophiusa arctotænia.

Fusco-cervina, subtus fusco-cinerascens; alæ margine exteriore albido; anticæ fascia subparallela bene determinata strigaque exteriore obliqua costali albis, linea exteriore flexa, litura discali nigricante; posticæ fascia alba, linea postica denticulata nigricante.

Ophiusa arctotænia, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 272, 1711.

a—*c*. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.
d, *e*. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
f. Punjaub. Presented by Gen. Hearsay.

28. Ophiusa? obscura.

Alæ cinereo-fusco variæ, fascia mediana externe dentata; maculis tribus apicalibus; posticæ fuscæ, strigis duabus luteis, ciliis albis; subtus anticæ subfuscæ macula mediana nigra, ad marginem externum fasciis duabus albidis.

Ophiusa obscura, *Brenier und Grey, Beitr. zur Schmett. Faun. des Nordlichen China's*, 19, 103.

North China.

29. OPHIUSA CONFICIENS.

Mas et fœm. *Nigricante-fusca, subtus pallide fusca testaceo varia; alæ anticæ fascia flavo-albæ parallela bene determinata vix obliqua, linea submarginali alba tenui undulata flexa, linea marginali ciliisque albis, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ fuscæ, fascia discali strigaque marginali albidis, litura nigra cyaneo conspersa apud angulum interiorem.*

Male and female. Blackish brown, pale brown varied with testaceous beneath. Abdomen brown. Third joint of the palpi shorter than in most species. Fore wings with a parallel well-defined hardly oblique yellowish white band, which contains very few brown speckles; submarginal line white, slender, undulating, bent, here and there touching the marginal line, which, like the ciliæ, is also white; a row of black marginal points. Hind wings brown, with a whitish band, and with a whitish marginal streak; a blue-speckled blackish mark by the interior angle. Length of the body 8—9 lines; of the wings 20—22 lines.

a, b. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

30. OPHIUSA FESTINATA.

Fœm. *Fusca, subtus fusco-cinerea; alæ anticæ lineis duabus transversis albis intus nigro marginatis, fascia intermedia purpureo-albida, linea exteriore valde undulata, maculis duabus apicalibus nigricantibus, linea exteriore pallida denticulata, margine exteriore cinerascente; posticæ apud marginem exteriorem posticum cinerascentes, fascia discali strigaque ciliari albis.*

Female. Brown, brownish cinereous beneath, where the wings are brownish exteriorly, and have a whitish exterior border. Fore wings with two transverse white lines, which are bordered with black on the inner side; first line slightly curved outward, bounding the inner side of a purplish whitish band, which is somewhat diffuse on the outer side; exterior line very undulating, forming in front a much rounded angle, near which are two blackish apical spots; exterior line pale, denticulated; a cinereous tinge on the wings between it and the exterior border. Hind wings cinereous along the hind part of the exterior border, with a white discal band and

with a white streak on the ciliæ. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.
b. ——?

31. Ophiusa properata.

Fœm. *Fusca, alæ anticæ obscure fuscæ, fascia rufescente-albida apud medium vix contracta, spatio exteriore obscure fusco linea albida valde undulato marginato, maculis duabus apicalibus obscure fuscis, spatio marginali cinereo-fusco; posticæ fuscæ, fascia discali albida, striga postica obscure fusca, striga ciliari alba.*

Female. Brown, brownish cinereous beneath, excepting the brownish exterior part of the wings. Fore wings dark brown, with a whitish reddish-tinged band, which is very slightly widened towards each end, its inner side being very slightly concave, and its outer side nearly straight; the dark brown space beyond is much narrower hindward, and is bounded by a very undulating whitish line, the latter forming a somewhat rounded angle towards the tip, where there are two dark brown spots; space from this line to the exterior border cinereous-brown. Hind wings brown, with a whitish discal band, and a slight hindward dark brown streak; ciliæ with a white streak behind the tips of the wings. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

This species much resembles *O. properans*, but may be distinguished by the form of the whitish band, and of the whitish exterior line.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.
b. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

32. Ophiusa tumidilinea.

Cinerea, subtus albida; alæ fascia subtus fusca marginali latissima; anticæ lineis tribus transversis fuscis angustis, 1a abbreviata, 2a subrecta vix obliqua extus pallido marginata, 3a undulata intus pallido marginata, fascia exteriore nigra vix obliqua intus fusca diffusa extus pallido marginata et costam versus gibba, linea submarginali albida nigricante conspersa, linea marginali tenui fusca denticulata orbiculari e puncto nigricante, reniformi perangusta nigricante marginata extus excavata; posticæ pallide cinereæ, margine latissimo fusco, ciliis albis, striga postica fusca.

Cinereous, whitish beneath, with the exception of the very broad marginal brown band of the wings. Abdomen pale cinereous. Fore wings with the first, second, and third lines brown, slender; first abbreviated; second nearly straight and upright, with a pale border on the outer side; third undulating, converging hindward towards the second, with a pale border on the inner side; a black exterior hardly oblique band, brown and diffuse on the inner side, curved outward in front, and with a pale border on the exterior side; submarginal line whitish with blackish speckles; marginal line slender, brown, regularly denticulated; orbicular mark indicated by a blackish point; reniform with a blackish border, very narrow, excavated on the outer side. Hind wings pale cinereous, with very broad brown borders; ciliæ white, with the exception of a brown interval hindward. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

33. Ophiusa frontalis.

Pallidissime cervina, subtus cinerascens; capitis latera atra; palpi extus nigricantes; thorax macula antica atra subtrigona; alæ anticæ vix acutæ, lineis transversis subobsoletis, orbiculari nigra punctiformi, plaga costali fusca, guttis submarginalibus nigricantibus indistinctis; posticæ pallide fuscæ, ciliis testaceis ex parte albidis.

Very pale fawn-colour, somewhat cinereous. Sides of the head deep black. Exterior side of the palpi, except towards the tips, blackish. Thorax with a deep black subquadrate spot in front. Fore wings hardly acute, with the transverse lines almost obsolete; orbicular mark black, punctiform; a brown costal patch opposite the interior angle; submarginal line blackish, diffuse, hardly visible; a row of indistinct blackish submarginal dots. Hind wings pale brown; ciliæ testaceous, whitish at the tips and towards the interior angle. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Mr. Milne's collection.

Australasia.

34. Ophiusa interpensa.

Cinereo-fusca; alæ anticæ subglaucescentes, fasciis duabus, una basali, altera exteriore angulata maculisque duabus apicalibus fuscis albido marginatis.

Ophiusa interpensa, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 269, 1701.
Java.

Australia.

35. Ophiusa pyrrhargyra.

Rufescente-fusca ; caput, thorax anticus, pectus et pedes ad partem crocea ; alæ ciliis niveis ; anticæ fascia media nivea recta subobliqua, lineis transversis nigris subobsoletis, ciliis apud angulum interiorem nigris ; posticæ obscure fuscæ, ciliis apicalibus et analibus.

Reddish brown. Head, fore part of the thorax, pectus, and part of the legs, bright saffron-colour. Wings with snow-white ciliæ, the white hue extending beneath to the exterior border. Fore wings with a regular, straight, slightly oblique snow-white middle band; the usual transverse lines black, almost obsolete; ciliæ black by the interior angle. Hind wings dark-brown; ciliæ black at the tips and by the interior angle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.
b. Australia. Presented by the late Earl of Derby.
c. Australia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

Country unknown.

36. Ophiusa redditura.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus cervina ; abdomen cervinum ; alæ anticæ ad partem purpurascente tinctæ, fasciis duabus nigro-fuscis intus fuscis et valde diffusis extus albido marginatis, 1a vix arcuata, 2a postice intus arcuata antice angulata, litura apicali obliqua atra, margine exteriore cinereo, linea marginali tenui fusca subundulata ; posticæ fuscescente-cervinæ.*

Female. Ferruginous-brown, fawn-colour beneath. Abdomen fawn-colour. Fore wings with a pale lilac tinge on part of the surface, and with two blackish brown bands, which are brown and very diffuse on the interior side, and have whitish exterior borders; first band hardly curved; second curved inward along the hind part and forming an almost right angle in front, where it approaches a deep black oblique apical mark; exterior border cinereous, with a

slender brown slightly undulating marginal line. Hind wings brownish fawn-colour. Length of the body 6½ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a, *b*. ——— ? From Mr. Milne's collection.

37. Ophiusa combinata.

Fœm. *Cervina; caput fuscum; thoracis tegulæ fuscescente-cervinæ; tarsi albo fasciati; alæ cinereo sublinctæ, margine exteriore obscuriore; anticæ subconspersæ, gutta basali lineisque tribus fuscis, linea 1a interiore, 2a obliqua subundulata, 3a undulata extus albido marginata, linea submarginali e lituris fuscis albo punctatis, orbiculari e gutta nigra, reniformi nigra postice dilatata extus valde concava; posticæ linea exteriore fuscescente.*

Female. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Head brown. Thorax with brownish fawn-coloured tegulæ. Tarsi with white bands. Wings with a pale cinereous tinge, a little darker along the exterior border. Fore wings minutely speckled, with a brown dot near the base, and with three slender brown lines; the first nearer to the black orbicular dot than to the base; second oblique and slightly undulating, traversing the reniform, which is black, dilated hindward, and very concave on the outer side; third undulating, bordered with whitish on the outer side; submarginal line indicated by brown marks with white points. Hind wings not paler than the fore wings, except along the costa, with a single exterior brownish line. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. ——— ? From Mr. Milne's collection.

Genus 20. AGNOMONIA.

Corpus læve, vix robustum. Proboscis breviuscula, sat gracilis. Palpi breves, oblique ascendentes, subpilosi; articulus 2us rectus; 3us conicus, brevissimus. Antennæ graciles, breviusculæ, subciliatæ, corporis dimidio vix longiores. Thorax antice squamulosus. Abdomen subpilosum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes graciles, vix pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ latæ, ciliis squamosis duplicatis; anticæ acutæ, vix subfalcatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo.

Agnomonia, *Hübn. Zutr. Guen. Noct.* iii. 273.
Argyrostrotis, p., *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 253.

Body hardly stout. Proboscis rather short and slender. Palpi short, obliquely ascending, slightly pilose; second joint straight; third conical, not one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slender, rather short, hardly more than half the length of the body, bare towards the base, furnished towards the tips with extremely minute isolated bristles. Thorax smooth, squamulose in front. Abdomen quite smooth, very slightly pilose, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender, hardly pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings broad; ciliæ squamose, double. Fore wings acute, hardly subfalcate, straight along the costa, hardly convex and slightly oblique along the exterior border.

1. AGNOMONIA ANILIS.

Ferruginea, subtus pallidior; abdomen cinerascens; alæ anticæ albo ciliatæ, fasciis duabus angustis albis, 1a recta subobliqua, 2a arcuata subapicali abbreviata; posticæ fuscæ, ciliis albo-cinereis.

Phalæna-Noctua anilis, *Drury, Ins. Exot.* ii. 21, pl. 12, f. 3, 63, 64.
Agnomonia sequistriaris (Noctua semigeometra, Ascalapha frequens), *Hübn. Zutr. Exot. Schmett.* iii. 10, 210, f. 419, 420.
Argyrostrotis anilis, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 253, 2506.
Agnomonia anilis, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 273, 1712.

a. E. Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
b, *c*. Georgia. From Mr. Abbot's collection.
d. Georgia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

Genus 21. FODINA.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi compressi, longiusculi, subpilosi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, acutus, 2o vix brevior. Antennæ breviusculæ, corporis dimidio non longiores, vix crenulatæ. Thorax brevis, valde squamosus, tegulis abbreviatis postice subquadratis. Abdomen lævе, subturnidum, basi subcristatum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat validi, vix pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ latæ, velutinæ, non denticulatæ, ciliis longissimis; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo perparum obliquo.

Fodina, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 274.

Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi compressed, rather long, slightly pilose, obliquely ascending; third joint linear,

acute at the tip, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ prismatic, rather short, about half the length of the body, crenulated with extremely minute ciliæ, bare towards the base. Thorax short, very squamose; tegulæ short, subquadrate hindward. Abdomen smooth, cylindric-conical, slightly tumid, with a slight crest at the base, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout, very slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings broad, velvety, not denticulated, with very long ciliæ. Fore wings acute, straight along the costa, slightly convex and very slightly oblique along the exterior border.

Africa.

1. Fodina Euclidicola.

Obscure fusca; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; alæ ciliis subchalybeis; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, apud costam pallide cinereo-fuscæ, fasciis tribus angustis flavescente-albis apud costam abbreviatis, 1a 2aque subparallelis, 2a 3aque apud marginem interiorem connexis angulum includentibus; posticæ pallide fuscæ.

Dark brown, paler and with cinereous tinge beneath. Abdomen cinereous-brown. Ciliæ of the wings with a bluish tinge. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips, pale brown and with a cinereous tinge along the costa, with three slender yellowish white bands, which do not extend to the costa; first band near the base, almost parallel to the second, which forms an angle with the third, the two being united by the interior border. Hind wings much paler than the fore wings. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. West Africa. From Mr. Fraser's collection.

Asia.

2. Fodina Oriolus.

Nigro-fusca; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ fascia recta media vix obliqua nivea, margine exteriore ciliisque albo-cinereis; posticæ luteæ, margine exteriore latissimo striyaque apud marginem interiorem nigro-fuscis, macula apud angulum interiorem atra.

Fodina Oriolus, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 174, 1713.

a, *b*. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
c, *d*. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

3. Fodina pallula.

Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus lutea; abdomen supra cinerascens; alæ anticæ fascia media recta obliqua alba, margine exteriore ciliisque albo-cinereis; posticæ fuscæ, fascia latissima lutea lituram marginalem atram includente, ciliis fuscis postice luteis.

Fodina pallula, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 275, 1714.

a, *b*. Silhet.

4. Fodina Stola.

Nigro-fusca, subtus lutea; caput ferrugineum, antice album; thorax fasciis duabus albis, antice ferrugineus; abdomen luteum, macula basali nigro-fusca; alæ anticæ apud costam ferrugineæ, fascia subobliqua testacea intus postice incisa, spatiis interiore et exteriore albido marginatis, ciliis latis cinereis; posticæ luteæ, margine lato postice angusto lituraque prope angulum interiorem nigro-fuscis.

Fodina Stola, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 275, 1715.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
b. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

Australia.

5. Fodina Ostorius.

Nigricante-fusca; caput luteo bifasciatum; thoracæ margine antico luteo, fasciis duabus albis; abdomen luteo fasciatum; alæ anticæ strigis duabus basalibus, fascia, margine interiore, linea prope marginem exteriorem strigaque apicali albis, macula postica cervina; posticæ macula discali strigisque duabus posticis luteis, ciliis apud angulum interiorem albis.

Agarista Ostorius, *Cat. Lep. Het.* i. 41, 3.

Blackish brown. Head with two luteous bands. Palpi luteous beneath. Thorax with a luteous line in front and a white

band between the fore wing; tegulæ with white borders. Abdomen with luteous bands. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with two white streaks, which proceed from the base to one-third of the length, and are there united, and emit a white line to a band, which is hardly oblique, is attenuated hindward, and is notched on the inner side in front; interior border, interior angle and an apical streak white; a white line near and parallel to the exterior border; a fawn-coloured spot at the hind end of the band. Hind wings with a luteous discal spot and two luteous streaks hindward; ciliæ white by the interior angle, and slightly so behind the tips. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 16—18 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. Presented by — Gibbons, Esq.
b. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.
c, *d*. Australia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

Genus 22. GRAMMODES.

Corpus læve, sat gracile. Proboscis longiuscula, sat gracilis. Palpi compressi, pilosi, breviusculi, sat validi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ graciles, filiformes, vix crenulatæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax brevis. Abdomen subconicum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat validi, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latæ, non denticulatæ, ciliis longis; anticæ acutæ, apud costam rectæ, margine exteriore subobliquo vix convexo.

Grammodes, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 275.
Parallelia, p, et Chalciope, p., *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 268, 269.

Body rather slender. Proboscis rather long and slender. Palpi compressed, pilose, obliquely ascending, rather short and stout; third joint lanceolate, rather less than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, filiform, crenulated with isolated very minute bristles, more than half the length of the body. Thorax smooth, short. Abdomen smooth, subconical, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings broad, not denticulated, with long ciliæ. Fore wings acute, straight along the costa, hardly convex and slightly oblique along the exterior border.

Europe.

1. Grammodes stolida.

Cinereo-fusca, subtus alba; abdomen cinerascens; alæ subtus fusco variæ; anticæ fasciis duabus latis nigro-fuscis apud costam abbreviatis, fascia intermedia recta non obliqua lutea, linea exteriore undulata albida et fascia cervina apud costam abbreviata connexis, spatio marginali cinereo nebulis fuscis liturisque nonnullis nigris, linea apicali angulata albida, linea marginali undulata albo marginata, ciliis apicalibus albis; posticæ fuscæ, fascia, macula postica ciliisque ex parte albis.

Noctua stolida, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 218, 54; *Mant. Ins.* ii. 145, 81; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 41, 109. *Oliv. Enc. Méth.* vi. 136. *God. Lép. Fr.* v. 117. pl. 53, f. 5.

Phalæna-Noctua stolida, *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2552, 1094.

Noctua cingularis, *Hübn. Noct.* pl. 76, f. 352; pl. 109, f. 512.

Ophiusa stolida, *Treit. Schmett.* v. 312, 13. *Meig. Syst. Besch.* iii. 208, 10, pl. 113, f. 9. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 170, 1365.

Grammodes stolida, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 276, 1717.

a, *b*. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
c, *d*. Europe. From Mr. Milne's collection.
e—*g*. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.
h—*j*. Punjaub. Presented by Gen. Hearsay.
k. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.
l, *m*. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

2. Grammodes stupida.

Fusca, subtus albida; abdomen cinerascens; alæ subtus fusco fasciatæ; anticæ lineis tribus transversis nigris, 1a subrecta, 2a 3aque undulatis, 2a intus albo marginata fasciaque lata exteriore rufescente contiguis, ciliis apice albis; posticæ nigricantes, fascia ciliisque ad partem albis.

Ophiusa stupida, *Herr.-Schæff. Schmett. Eur.* ii. pl. 59, f. 297, 298.

Grammodes stupida, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 277, 1718.

Europe.

3. Grammodes geometrica.

Cinereo-fusca, subtus pallida; alæ anticæ plaga discali maxima rhomboidali fascias duas includente apud marginem exteriorem angulata, fascia 1a obliqua alba, 2a subobliqua cervina intus albo lineata, striga apicali obliqua nigra; posticæ fascia albida, ciliis apice et apud angulum interiorem albis.

Phalæna-Noctua geometrica, *Rossi, Faun. Etr.* ii. 179. *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2552, 1093.
Noctua geometrica, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 218, 53; *Mant. Ins.* ii. 145, 80; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 41, 107. *God. Lép. Fr.* v. 114, pl. 53, f. 4.
Noctua chalciptera, *Bork. Eur. Schmett.* iv. 771, 350.
Noctua Ammonia, *Esp. Schmett.* iv. pl. 180, f. 2.
Noctua parallelaria, *Hübn. Noct.* pl. 66, f. 324. *Oliv. Enc. Méth.* vi. 139.
Noctua bifasciata, *Petagna, Ins.* 197.
Noctua linearis, *Hübn. Beitr.* ii. pl. 4, T.
Parallelia parallelaria, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 269, 2638.
Ophiusa geometrica, *Treit. Schmett.* v. 310, 12. *Meig. Syst. Besch.* iii. 207, 9, pl. 113, f. 8. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 170, 1364.
Grammodes geometrica, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 177, 1719.

a—f. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
g. Ashanti. From the Wesleyan Missionary Society's collection.

4. Grammodes grandirena.

Cinerea, subtus albida; alæ subtus plaga discali fasciisque duabus connexis nigro-fuscis; anticæ nigro variæ, fascia obliqua albida, plaga exteriore margineque cinereis; posticæ fuscæ, striga basali fasciisque duabus incompletis albidis, ciliis albis.

Phytometra grandirena, *Haw. Lep. Brit.* 264.
Ophiusa? grandirena, *Steph. Haust.* iii. 126 (Note).

a—c. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
d, e. ——? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Africa.

5. Grammodes Euclidioides.

Cinerascens; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus subluteis antice abbreviatis, fascia latiore intermedia plagaque subapicali nigro-fuscis; posticæ luteæ, fascia fusca, margine lato nigro-fusco strigam flavescentem includente, guttis apicalibus albis.

Grammodes euclidioides, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 276, 1716. *Herr.-Schæff. Lep. Exot. Ser.* i. f. 137, 138.

Caffraria. Cape.

6. Grammodes Ammonia.

Fusco-cinerea, subtus pallida; alæ anticæ plaga discali maxima rhomboidali fascias duas includente apud marginem exteriorem denticulata, fascia 1a obliqua alba aut flavescente, 2a subobliqua intus albo lineata, striga apicali obliqua nigra; posticæ fascia albida, ciliis apice et apud angulum interiorem albis.

Phalæna Ammonia, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iii. 98, pl. 250, f. D.
Grammodes Ammonia, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 278, 1720.

This species seems to be hardly distinct from *G. geometrica*.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.
b. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
c, *d*. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.
e. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
f. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.
g. Nepaul.
h. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

7. Grammodes congenita.

Cinerea; alæ anticæ disco, striga apicali lineisque duabus costalibus atris, fasciis duabus obliquis rectis subparallelis, 1a testacea, 2a cervina testaceo intus marginata; posticæ ciliis apicalibus lituraque ciliari apud angulum interiorem albis.

Cinereous. Fore wings with most of the disk obliquely deep black, joining an irregular black streak, which proceeds from the tip of the wings, and emitting two somewhat retracted black

lines to the costa; two oblique straight almost parallel bands; the first testaceous; the second fawn-colour, with a testaceous inner border, having the outer denticulated border of the black part beyond it. Hind wings with white apical ciliæ, and with a white mark on the ciliæ by the interior angle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

Madagascar.

8. Grammodes Delta.

Olivaceo-fusca; alæ anticæ costa lata margineque exteriore violaceo-cinereis, vittis duabus fasciaque connexis albis triangulum elongatum fingentibus; posticæ pallide cinereæ, ciliis pallidioribus.

Ophiusa Delta, *Boisd. Faune Ent. Mad. Lép.* 105, 9, pl. 13, f. 1.
Grammodes Delta, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 279, 1722.

Mauritius. Madagascar.

Asia.

9. Grammodes Mygdon.

Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus cervina; abdomen fuscescens; alæ anticæ cinereæ, plaga maxima nigro-fusca albo ad partem marginata, fasciam albam rectam obliquam includente, litura apicali punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ fuscescentes.

Phalæna Mygdon, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* ii. 94, pl. 156, f. G.
Chalciope Mygdonias, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 268, 2636.
Grammodes Mygdon, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 278, 1721.

a, *b*. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
c. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.
d—*f*. Hindostan. From Mr. Milne's collection.
g. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.
h. Java. From the East India Company's collection.
i. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
j. Java. From Mrs. Henry's collection.

10. Grammodes notata.

Albido-testacea; caput nigrum; thorax nigro bifasciatus; alæ anticæ litura basali, striga postica, fasciis duabus latis lineisque duabus nigris, fascia 2a trigona, strigis apud angulum interiorem rufis; posticæ luteæ, rufo venosæ, fascia submarginali postice attenuata et maculari guttisque marginalibus nigris.

Noctua notata?? *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 39, 103.

Whitish testaceous, paler beneath. Head and palpi black above. Thorax with two black bands. Fore wings with a black mark at the base, with a black streak along the basal part of the interior border, and with two broad black bands; the first oblique, much excavated on the outer side, and much attenuated hindward; second band triangular, accompanied by a black line on its inner side and by another along the exterior border; some red streaks towards the interior angle. Hind wings luteous, with red streaks along the veins, and with a black submarginal band, which is attenuated and macular hindward, and accompanied by black marginal dots. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 12—14 lines.

a. Nepaul. Presented by Major-General Hardwicke.
b. Hindostan. From Mr. Milne's collection.
c. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.
d. North Hindostan. Presented by T. Tatum, Esq.

Australia.

11. Grammodes justa.

Mas.—*Fusca; abdomen cinerascens; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus angustis obliquis parallelis lineaque postica connectente albis, linea submarginali cervina, ciliis canis; posticæ fascia tenui discali ciliisque ex parte albis, linea testacea maculaque nigra.* Fœm.—*Alæ anticæ fasciis latioribus subflavescentibus vix parallelis.*

Male.—Brown; under side and abdomen with a cinereous tinge. Fore wings with two slender oblique parallel white bands, which are connected by a white line near the interior angle; a fawn-coloured line very near the exterior border; ciliæ hoary. Hind

wings with a slender white discal band, and with a testaceous line accompanied by a black spot; ciliæ white for a space behind the tips, and slightly streaked with white near the interior angle. *Female.*—Bands of the fore wings with a yellowish tinge, broader and less parallel than those of the male. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a, *b*. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.
c. Moreton Bay. Presented by — Gibbons, Esq.

12. GRAMMODES OCULICOLA.

Mas.—*Fusca, subtus alba; abdomen cinereum; alæ subtus fasciis latis fuscis, anticæ fasciis duabus flavescente-albis non obliquis, 2a postice abbreviata strigamque arcuatam emittente, plaga postica cervina maculam nigram lineasque duas cyaneo-albas includente, striga marginali testacea, ciliis cinereis; posticæ fascia discali ciliisque ex parte albis.* Fœm.—*Alæ anticæ fasciis latioribus, striga apud angulum interiorem duplicata.*

Male. Brown, white beneath, where the wings have broad brown bands. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with two yellowish white upright bands, which are almost parallel till near the interior border, where the outer band is abbreviated, and emits a curved streak towards the inner one; a fawn-coloured mark between the above streak and the interior angle includes a black spot, which is bounded by two bluish white lines; a testaceous streak along the exterior border; ciliæ cinereous. Hind wings with a white discal band, which is attenuated towards the interior border; ciliæ partly white. *Female.*—Bands of the wings broader than those of the male; the streak near the interior angle double and much more convex. Length of the body 7—7½ lines; of the wings 17—18 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Country unknown.

13. GRAMMODES CONJUNGENS.

Obscure ferrugineo-fusca, subtus albida; abdomen luteum; alæ subtus luteæ; anticæ apud costam cinereæ, spatio basali ferrugineo, linea perobliqua albida, fascia recta obliqua cervina testaceo marginata, margine exteriore ciliisque cervinis; posticæ luteæ, margine lato maculaque magna apud angulum interiorem obscure fuscis.

Dark ferruginous-brown, whitish beneath. Wings beneath and abdomen luteous. Fore wings cinereous along most of the costa, with a ferruginous basal space, which is bounded by a very oblique whitish line; a straight oblique fawn-coloured testaceous-bordered band, extending from near the costa to the interior angle; exterior border and ciliæ pale fawn-colour. Hind wings luteous, with a broad dark brown border, and with a large dark brown spot at the hind end of the interior border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. ———?

Fam. 2. EUCLIDIDÆ.

Statura mediocris. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis aut mediocris. Palpi breves; articulus 3us sæpissime brevis. Antennæ graciles, sat longæ, *maris* crenulatæ aut pectinatæ. Pedes graciles, longiusculi, vix pilosi. Alæ latiusculæ, ciliis latis duplicatis.

Euclididæ, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 280.

Size moderate. Body more or less slender. Proboscis short or of moderate length. Palpi short; third joint very generally short. Antennæ slender, moderately long, crenulate or pectinated in the male. Legs slender, rather long, hardly pilose. Wings rather broad, with a broad double fringe.

A. Palporum articulus 3us brevis.
  A. Antennæ non pectinatæ.
    a. Alæ anticæ litura trigona. - 1. TRIGONODES, *Guen.*
    b. Alæ anticæ litura nulla trigona.
      a. Alæ anticæ lituris bene determinatis. 2. HETEROPYGAS, *Guen.*
      b. Alæ anticæ lituris indistinctis. - 4. DRASTORIA, *Hübn.*
  B. Antennæ maris pectinatæ. - - - 3. PELAMIA, *Guen.*
B. Palporum articulus 3us longus. - - 5. EUCLIDIA, *Ochs.*

Genus 1. TRIGONODES.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi breves, suberecti; articulus 2us subtus pilosus; 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes graciles, sat pilosi; tibiæ appressæ, calcaribus longissimis. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ litura trigona, apice acutæ, margine exteriore recto sat obliquo. *Mas.*

—Antennæ subcrenulatæ. Abdomen sublineare, apice subfasciculatum. *Fœm.*—Abdomen longi-conicum.

Trigonodes, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 281.
Chalciope, p. *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 268.

Body slender. Proboscis rather short. Palpi short, nearly vertical; second joint with thick short hairs beneath; third lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ much more than half the length of the body, minutely crenulate in the male. Abdomen extending as far as the hind wings, almost linear, and slightly tufted at the tip in the male, elongate-conical in the female. Legs slender, somewhat pilose; tibiæ slightly flattened; spurs very long. Wings rather broad. Fore wings triangular, and with a corresponding triangular discal mark, slightly acute at the tips, straight and moderately oblique along the exterior border.

West Indies.

1. Trigonodes problematica.

Pallide testacea; caput cervinum; thoracis tegulæ cervinæ, albo marginatæ; thorax fusco bivittatus; alæ anticæ vitta subcostali nigricante, plaga discali longi-trigona fasciaque exteriore nigro-fuscis albido marginatis, linea intermedia nigra, margine exteriore fusco, linea marginali nigra; posticæ margine latissimo fusco.

Pale testaceous. Head above, and tegulæ of the thorax fawn-colour, the latter bordered with white. Thorax with two diverging brown stripes. Fore wings with a blackish subcostal stripe, and with a blackish brown elongated triangular discal mark, which is bordered with whitish, has its exterior angle much attenuated, is concave along its exterior side, where it is accompanied by a black line, and is almost parallel to an exterior blackish brown band, which is also bordered with white, and is hardly concave along its exterior side, which adjoins the brown exterior border, the latter having a black marginal line. Hind wings, with a very broad brown border. Length of the body 7—8 lines; of the wings 18—20 lines.

This species is distinguished from all the others of the genus by the submarginal band of the fore wings.

Haiti. Porto Rico.

a, *b*. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
c. St. Domingo. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
d. Jamaica.

Africa.

2. Trigonodes acutata.

T. Hyppasiæ *simillima, paullo obscurior; alæ anticæ fascia albida angustiore.*

Trigonodes Hyppasia, *var?*
Trigonodes acutata, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 283, 1728.

Senegal. Mauritius.

a—*c*. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.
d. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.
e. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

3. Trigonodes exportata.

Subviolaceo-cinerea; palporum articulus 3us subporrectus, 2o applicatus; alæ anticæ subdenticulatæ, litura discali trigona nigro-fusca nebulis rufescentibus marginata, linea submarginali valde arcuata nigricante nebulosa, nebula nigricante marginali media; posticæ pallidæ, lineis duabus obscuris bene determinatis.

Trigonodes exportata, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 284, 1730.

Abyssinia. Australia.

4. Trigonodes anfractuosa.

Cinerea; alæ anticæ plaga triangulari fusco olivacea, linea albida marginata oblique contorta ad angulem analem; posticæ fusco-cinereæ, strigis duabus transversis.

Ophiusa anfractuosa, *Boisd. Faune Ent. Mad. Bomb. et Maur. Lép.* 104, 8, pl. 15, f. 6.
Trigonodes anfractuosa, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 283, 1727.

Senegal. Madagascar. Isle of France. Mauritius.

5. Trigonodes? obstans.

Albido-testacea; thorax lineis transversis albido-testaceis; alæ fascia marginali lata fuscescente, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ plagis duabus nigro-fuscis nigro marginatis,

lineis nonnullis intermediis transversis pallide fuscis vix undulatis, plaga 1*a longi-trigona,* 2*a fasciam obliquam abbreviatam apud medium attenuatam intus undulatam fingente, striga parva discali nigra.*

Whitish testaceous. Thorax with transverse brownish lines. Wings with broad brownish borders, and with blackish marginal lunules. Fore wings with two blackish brown black-bordered marks, between which there are some transverse pale-brown hardly undulating lines; first mark elongate-triangular, with a little black streak near its exterior angle; second mark forming an abbreviated oblique band, which is attenuated in the middle, and undulating along the interior border. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

Asia.

Trigonodes Cephise.

Testacea, subtus lutescens; caput fascum; alæ anticæ vitta postica longissime trigona plagaque exteriore trigona ferrugineo-fuscis flavescente marginatis, guttis submarginalibus nigris, margine exteriore fuscescente; posticæ nebula interiore fasciaque submarginali postice incisa fuscis.

Phalæna Cephise, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iii. 59, pl. 227, f. C.
Chalciope Cephise, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 268, 2633.
Trigonodes Cephise, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 282, 1724.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
b. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

7. Trigonodes Hyppasia.

Testacea; alæ anticæ cinerascente marginatæ, plaga discali maxima nigro-fusca longe trigona albido marginata et fasciam obliquam albidam includente, guttis submarginalibus nigris; posticæ obscuriores, linea interiore fasciaque submarginali fuscis.

Phalæna Noctua Hippasia, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iii. 99, pl. 250, f. E.
Var? Phalæna-Noctua Deliana, *Stoll. Cram. Pap. Exot.* v. 160, pl. 36, f. 4.
Noctua Hypatia, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 98. *Oliv. Enc. Méth.* vi. 122.

Chalciope Hypasia, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 268, 2631.
Trigonodes Hyppasia, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 283, 1726.

a. Nepaul. Presented by Major-General Hardwicke.
b, *c*. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
d—*i*. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.
j, *k*. Hindostan. From Mr. Milne's collection.
l. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.
m. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

8. Trigonodes maxima.

Pallidè lutea aut testacea; alæ anticæ striga subcostali, ritta postica antice arcuata, fasciaque intus arcuata ferrugineo-fuscis angulum acutum fingentibus, spatio intermedio pallido, punctis nigris submarginalibus; posticæ pallidæ, fascia submarginali fasciaque discali nonnunquam obsoleta fuscis.

Trigonodes maxima, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 282, 1723.

a, *b*. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
c. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

9. Trigonodes compar.

Mas.—*Cinereo-testacea; caput fascum; thorax fusco bivittatus; alæ anticæ disco triyono nigricante fusco fasciam obliquam pallidam albido marginatam includente, fascia submarginali nigricante-fusca apud medium interrupta, strigis tribus nigro-fuscis, margine exteriore fusco; posticæ fasciis duabus angustis nigricantibus, margine exteriore fuscescente.* Fœm.—*Glaucescente-cinerea, minor, obscurior.*

Male.—Cinereous-testaceous. Head brown above. Thorax with two brown stripes, which diverge hindward. Fore wings with a blackish brown triangular disk, which is bordered with whitish on the two hinder sides, and is divided by an oblique pale whitish bordered band; submarginal blackish brown band interrupted in the middle, where there are three blackish brown streaks; exterior border brown. Hind wings brownish towards the exterior border, and with two slender blackish bands. *Female*.—Cinereous instead of testaceous, and with a glaucous tinge, darker and smaller than the male. Length of the body 7½ lines; of the wings 19 lines.

a, *b*. China. Presented by G. T. Lay, Esq.

Country unknown.

10. Trigonodes Lucasii.

Cinerea; palporum articulus 3us 2o vix distinguendus; alæ anticæ nigro lineolatæ, nebula subcostali margineque exteriore fuscescentibus, triangulo parvo, fascia cinerea, striga costam versus, fascia submarginali nigro-fusca lata arcuata bene determinata, puncto apicali nigro, spatio flavescente aut rufescente lineas fuscas includente; posticæ saturate fusco-cinereæ, lineolis marginalibus nigris.

Trigonodes Lucasii, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 282, 1725.

11. Trigonodes inacuta.

Violacco-cinerea, præcedentibus obscurior, lituris T. anfractuosæ *similis, linea submarginali subito arcuata; posticæ linea submarginali e umbra repanda, fascia subtus marginali lata bene determinata.*

Trigonodes inacuta, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 284, 1729.

Genus 2. HETEROPYGAS.

Mas. Corpus lineare, pilosum, sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, erecti, pilosi; articulus 3us longi-conicus, 2i triente non longior. Antennæ subfiliformes pubescentes, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans, apice furcatum subincrassatum, pilis longis subtus recurvis. Pedes pilosi, non longi. Alæ mediocres; anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore obliquo perparum convexo.

Genus Heteropygas, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 285.

Male. Body linear, pilose, moderately slender. Proboscis short. Palpi short, vertical, pilose; third joint elongate-conical, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ almost filiform, much more than half the length of the body, very thickly beset with short hairs. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, somewhat incrustated towards the tip, which is furcate, and furnished with long hairs, the latter being recurved beneath. Legs pilose, not long. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips, very slightly convex, and moderately oblique along

the exterior border; the markings indicating an incomplete triangle.

The above characters differ slightly from those of the type species described by Guénee.

1. HETEROPYGAS OPPILATA.

Mas. *Cinerea; alæ anticæ subviolaceæ, striga discali nigro-fusca angulata extus attenuata et falcata flavo marginata, linea submarginali arcuata intus diffuse nigro-fusca extus rufescente marginata, orbiculari e puncto nigro; posticæ nigro-fuscæ.*

Heteropygas oppilata, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 285, 1731.

West Indies. Monte Video.

2. HETEROPYGA HAMIFERA.

Mas. *Cinerea, subtus cervino tincta; abdomen fuscescens; alæ anticæ plaga discali subtrigona nigro-fusca albido marginata antice incisa lineamque albidam undulatam emittente apice hamata, fascia submarginali nigricante intus diffusa, spatio marginali fuscescente-cinereo, linea marginali nigricante undulata, punctis albis costalibus subapicalibus; posticæ fuscescentes.*

Male. Cinereous, with a somewhat slight and dull fawn-coloured tinge beneath. Abdomen with a brownish tinge. Fore wings with a blackish brown nearly triangular discal patch, which has a whitish border on the two hinder sides and a white border in front, where it is notched, has a black dot near it, emits a whitish undulating line, and is acutely hooked at its exterior angle; a submarginal blackish band, which is diffuse on the interior side, and is bordered exteriorly by a brownish-cinereous marginal space; a blackish undulating marginal line; some white costal subapical points. Hind wings brownish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the body 16 lines.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus 3. PELAMIA.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, sat graciles, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us brevissimus, trigonus, pilosus. Antennæ sat longæ. Abdomen læve, cylindricum, alas

posticas non superans. Pedes longi, nudi, gracillimi. Alæ latæ, integræ, ciliis latis duplicatis; anticæ acuminatæ, litura discali trigona, margine exteriore recto obliquo. *Mas.*—Antennæ pectinatæ.

Pelamia, *Guen., Noct.* iii. 286.

Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi short, rather slender, obliquely ascending; third joint triangular, pilose, very short. Antennæ moderately long, pectinated in the male. Abdomen smooth, cylindrical, not extending beyond the hind wings, acuminated in the female. Legs long, bare, very slender. Wings broad, entire, with broad double ciliæ. Fore wings acuminated, with a triangular discal mark; exterior border straight, moderately oblique.

1. PELAMIA PHASIANOIDES.

Albido-cinerea; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, striga discali trigona fusca et linea angulata pallida connexis, linea submarginali pallida subrecta atomis fuscis marginata; posticæ pallide stramineæ, e atomis fuscis bifasciatæ.

Pelamia phasianoides, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 286, 1732.

Monte Video. Paraguay.

Genus 4. CEROCALA.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longi, porrecti; articulus 3us gracilis, linearis, oblique truncatus, 2o vix brevior. Antennæ corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes graciles, longiusculi, vix pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latiusculæ, ciliis longis; anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo obliquo vix denticulato. *Mas.*—Antennæ pectinatæ. Abdomen lanceolatum. *Fœm.*—Antennæ subciliatæ. Abdomen longi-conicum.

Cerocala, *Boisd. Ind. Méth.; Dup.; Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 73; *Noct.* iii. 286.
Callistege, p., *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 281.
Ophiusa, p., *Treit.*

Body somewhat slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi long, porrect; third joint slender, linear, obliquely truncate at the tip, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ much more than half the length of the body, pectinated in the male, very minutely ciliated in the female. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind

wings, lanceolate in the male, elongate-conical in the female. Legs slender, rather long, hardly pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather broad, with long ciliæ. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips, convex, hardly denticulated, and moderately oblique along the exterior border.

1. CEROCALA SCAPULOSA.

Nigricans; subtus album; thorax antice testaceo fasciatum; abdomen canescens; alæ anticæ glaucescente variæ, fasciis tribus subtestaceis nigro ex parte marginatis unaque exteriore glaucescente, fascia 1a ocellum includente, 2a 3aque postice connexis; posticæ testaceæ, fascia margineque fuscis ciliis canescentibus.

Noctua scapulosa, *Hübn. Europ. Schmett. Noct.* pl. 77, f. 360 (mas); pl. 121, f. 561 (fœm.). *Preist. Schmett. von Eur.* iii. 317, 17. *Duponch. Hist. Nat. Lep. Fr.* vii. 1, 353, 522, pl. 121, 5 (mas), 6 (fœm.).

Callistege scapulosa, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 281, 2756.

Ophiusa scapulosa, *Ochs. Schmett. von Eur.* iv. 94. *Treit. Schmett.* v. 317, 17. *Dup. Lep. Fr.* vii. 353, pl. 121, f. 5—6.

Cerocala scapulosa, *Boisd. Gen. et Ind. Méth.* 171, 1372. *Meig. Syst. Besch.* iii. 211, 1, pl. 114, f. 2. *Dup. Cat. Méth. Lép. d'Eur.* 183. *Lucas, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr* 2me *Sér.* viii. 103, pl. 2, No. 2, f. 3. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 287, 1733.

a, *b*. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

2. CEROCALA VERMICULOSA.

Cinerea, subtus albida; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, fasciis duabus nigro marginatis antice connexis maculasque duas includentibus, venis lineaque submarginali angulata, margine cinereo; posticæ fuscæ, fasciis duabus (exteriore interrupta) albidis.

Catocala vermiculosa, *Herr.-Schæff. Lep. Exot. Ser.* i. f. 134, 135.

a. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

Genus 5. DRASTERIA.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, suberecti; articulus 2us pilosus; 3us longi-conicus, 2i triente brevior. An-

tennæ corporis dimidio breviores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes graciles, longiusculi, fere nudi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ amplæ, ciliis latis; anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore obliquo perparum convexo. *Mas.*—Antennæ crenulatæ. Abdomen sublineare; fasciculus apicalis longiusculus. *Fœm.*—Abdomen longi-conicum.

Drasteria, p., *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 280.
Zale? *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 274.
Drasteria, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 288.

Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi short, nearly vertical; second joint pilose; third elongate-conical, not one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ more than half the length of the body, crenulate in the male. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, nearly linear, and with a rather long apical tuft in the male, elongate-conical in the female. Legs slender, rather long, almost bare; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings ample, with broad ciliæ. Fore wings with a straight costa, rounded at the tips; exterior border moderately oblique, very slightly convex.

1. Drasteria convalescens.

Pallidissime testacco-cinerea (mas) *aut rufescente fusca* (fœm.); *antennæ maris serratæ; alæ anticæ conspersæ, lineis angustis flexuosis subparallelis nigricantibus non bene determinatis, linea submarginali punctulari, reniformi indistincta; posticæ* maris *rufescente-albæ*, fœm. *rufescente-cinereæ.*

Drasteria convalescens, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 289, 1734.

North America.

2. Drasteria Erechtea.

Cinerea, subtus cervina aut testacea; abdomen pallidum; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus diffusis, lineis transversis angulosis margineque exteriore ferrugineis, litura costali subapicali nigra; posticæ fuscæ, fasciis duabus cinereis aut testaceis fasciam fuscam aut nigro-fuscam includentibus.

Phalæna-Noctua Erechtea, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iii. 149, pl. 275, f. E.
Drasteria Erechtea, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 281, 2753. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 289, 1735.
Phytometra crassiuscula, *Haw. Lep. Brit.* 259.
Ophiusa? crassiuscula, *Steph. Haust.* iii. 126.

a—i. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq
j—l. Illinois. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
m—r. New York. From Mr. Milne's collection.
s—w. United States.
x—aa. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.
bb—ee. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

The Hudson's Bay specimens are hardly more than half the size of those from New York.

3. Drasteria Erichtò.

Violaceo-fusca; alæ anticæ fascia interiore subobliqua, fascia exteriore latissima rectangulata, maculis duabus costalibus subapicalibus nigris bene determinatis; posticæ obscure cinereæ, marginem versus ochraceo-flavæ fusco conspersæ, linea nigra denticulata.

Drasteria Erichto, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 290, 1736.

North America.

4. Drasteria? horrida.

Obscure fusca; alæ margineque lata apicali cervina fusco conspersa, anticæ lineis transversis irregularibus obscurioribus.

Zale horrida (Noctua semigeometra, Lemur accendens), *Hübn. Zutr. Exot. Schmett.* i. 11, 16, f. 31, 32; *Verz. Schmett.* 275, 2704.

Georgia. Florida.

Genus 6. EUCLIDIA.

Corpus sat gracile, subpilosum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us valde pilosus; 3us linearis, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ corporis dimidio paullo longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes graciles, vix pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ sat latæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore obliquo perparum convexo. *Mas.*—Antennæ crenulatæ. Abdomen sublineare, apice subfasciculatum. *Fœm.*—Abdomen longi-obconicum.

Euclidia, *Ochs.; Prodr.; Treit.; Boisd; Steph.; Dup.; Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 221; *Noct.* iii. 290.
Drasteria, p., *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 280.
Gonospileia, p., *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 281.
Callistege, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 281.

Body rather slender, slightly pilose. Proboscis short. Palpi short, obliquely ascending; second joint very pilose; third linear, about half the length of the second. Antennæ a little more than half the length of the body, crenulate in the male. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, nearly linear and slightly tufted at the tip in the male, elongate-obconical in the female. Legs slender, hardly pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips, moderately oblique and very slightly convex along the exterior border.

Europe.

A. Alæ posticæ non luteæ.
  A. Alæ anticæ nigro-fuscæ. - - - - Mi, *Linn.*
  B. Alæ anticæ testaceo-cinereæ. - - fortalitium, *Hübn.*
B. Alæ posticæ fasciis duabus luteis. - - glyphica, *Linn.*
C. Alæ posticæ luteæ, fasciatæ.
  A. Alæ anticæ murinæ. - - - triquetra, *Wien. Verz.*
  B. Alæ anticæ luteo-cervinæ. - - - - munita, *Hübn.*

1. Euclidia Mi.

Nigro-fusca, subtus testacea aut lutea; alæ subtus lineis angulatis nigro-fuscis; anticæ linea valde flexuosa, annulo, litura furcata fasciaque submarginali albidis aut testaceis; posticæ maculis basalibus fasciisque duabus guttularibus albidis.

——— ———, *Engr. Pap. d'Eur.* 603.

Phalæna-Noctua Mi, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* 838, 186; *Faun. Suec.* 1262. *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2550, 106. *Clerck, Icon.* pl. 9, f. 5.

Noctua Mi, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 217, 46; *Mant. Ins.* ii. 145, 66; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 34, 85. *Wien. Verz.* 94, 4. *Esp. Schmett.* iv. pl. 89, f. 3, 4. *Bork. Schmett.* iv. 66, 24. *Sepp, Ins.* ii. *Sup.* pl. 1. *Hübn. Beitr.* pl. 2, N; *Noct.* iii. pl. 75, f. 316. *Haw. Lep. Brit.* 32. *God. Lép. Fr.* v. 98, pl. 52, f. 3—5.

Callistege Mi, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 281, 2757.

Euclidia Mi, *Treit. Schmett.* v. 395, 4. *Meig. Handb.* 190, 113; *Syst. Besch.* iii. 247, 4, pl. 118, f. 8. *Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust.* iii. 139. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 172, 1374. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 291, 1737.

a—i. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
j—p. England.
q, r. Europe.

2. EUCLIDIA FORTALITIUM.

Testaceo-cinerea; alæ anticæ striga basali, fasciis duabus nigro marginatis lineaque submarginali albidis, fascia 1a intus excavata, 2a flexuosa; posticæ fascia valde angulata margineque lato fasciam pallidam includente fuscis.

Noctua fortalitium, *Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct.* f. 592.
Callistege fortalitium, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 281, 2758.
Euclidia fortalitium, *Eversm. Faun. Ural.* 352. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 172, 1373. *Dup. Suppl.* iii. 523, pl. 44. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 292, 1738.
Euclidia flexuosa, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.*
South Russia.

Var.? *Cristata; alæ fuscæ radiis duobus albis, anteriore trifido, medio furcato.*

Noctua digramma, *Fischer, Entom. Ruth.* 201, 6, pl. 5, f. 5.
Tartary, South Russia.

Var.? *Cristata; alæ anticæ cinereæ, striis undulatis fuscis; posticæ pallidiores, fasciis duabus undulatis fuscis.*

Noctua sinuata, *Fischer, Entom. Ruth.* 200, 5, pl. 5, f. 4.
Sarepta, South Russia.

Var.? *Cinereo-fusca; alæ anticæ fascia transversa lutea maculaque externa albido-cinerea nigro cincta.*

Euclidia Caucasica, *Kolenati, Mel. Ent.* 104, pl. 18, f. 4. *Zeller, Ent. Zeit. Stett.* ix. 375.
Caucasus. Iberia.

3. Euclidia glyphica.

Cinerea, subtus lutea; alæ anticæ fasciis tribus (3a marginali) plagaque costali subapicali ferrugineis; posticæ fasciis duabus antice connexis postice abbreviatis luteis.

——— ———, *Réaum. Ins.* i. pl. 49, f. 14. *Hufn. Pict.* iv. pl. 11, f. 3. *Geoff. Ins. Par.* ii. 136, 55. *Engr. Pap. d'Eur.* 604, a—e. *Schæff. Icon.* pl. 63, f. 4, 5.

Phalæna-Noctua glyphica, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* 838, 105; *Faun. Suec.* 1161. *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2550, 105.

Noctua glyphica, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 217, 44; *Mant. Ins.* ii. 143, 64; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 33, 82. *Wien. Verz.* 94, 5. *Esp. Schmett.* iv. pl. 89, f. 2. *Bork. Eur. Schmett.* iv. 62, 23. *Hübn. Noct.* pl. 75, f. 347. *Haw. Lep. Brit.* 31. *God. Lép. Fr.* v. 96, pl. 52, f. 2. *Kléem, Beitr.* pl. 25.

Drasteria glyphica, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 280, 2752.

Euclidia glyphica, *Treit. Schmett.* v. 390, 2. *Meig. Handb.* 190, 112; *Syst. Besch.* iii. 247, 3, pl. 118, f. 9. *Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust.* iii. 138. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 172, 1377. *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 659. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 293, 1740.

a—m. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
n—q. England.
r. Switzerland. From Dr. Leach's collection.
s, t. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
v—w. Europe.

4. Euclidia triquetra.

Pallide murina; alæ anticæ maculis tribus angulatis nigricantibus albido marginatis, 1a trigona, 2a subdivisa fasciaque fusca conjunctis, 3a strigaque nigra contiguis; posticæ luteæ, fascia submarginali nigricante, ciliis murinis.

——— ———, *Engr. Pap. d'Eur.* 605, a—c.

Noctua triquetra, *Wien. Verz.* 94, 6. *Fabr. Mant. Ins.* ii. 143, 67; *Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 34, 86. *Esp. Schmett.* iv. pl. 145, f. 4. *Bork. Eur. Schmett.* iv. 59, 21. *Hübn. Noct.* pl. 75, f. 348. *God. Lép. Fr.* v. 94, pl. 52, f. 1.

Phalæna-Noctua triquetra, *Gmel. ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2551, 1080.

Noctua fortificata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 52, 144.

Noctua fascialis, *De Vill. Ent. Linn.* 825, pl. 6, f. 28.

Euclidia triquetra. *Treit. Schmett.* v. 390, 2. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 172, 1375. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 293, 1741.
Gonospileia triquetra, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 281, 2755.

a—d. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

5. Euclidia munita.

Luteo-cervina; alæ anticæ apud marginem exteriorem nigro conspersæ, strigis duabus costalibus fuscis, fasciis duabus rufo-ferrugineis albo marginatis, 1a trigona, 2a antice abbreviata extus excavata; posticæ saturatiores, fascia nigricante.

Noctua munita, *Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct.* f. 593.
Gonospileia munita, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 281, 2754.
Euclidia munita, *Eversm. Faun. Ural.* 352. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 172, 1376. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 293, 1742.
Var. Euclidia angulosa, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.*

South Russia.

North America.

6. Euclidia cuspidea.

Fœm. *Fusca; alæ fascia subtus marginibusque cervinis; anticæ cinereo-fuscæ fascia intus dilatata maculisque nigro-fuscis; posticæ fasciis duabus cervinis.*

Drasteria cuspidea (Noctua semigeometra, Euclidia maculata), *Hübn. Zutr. Exot. Schmett.* i. 16, 35, f. 69, 70; *Verz. Schmett.* 280, 2757.
Euclidia cuspidea, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 292, 1739.

Georgia. Florida.

a. United States. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
b, c. United States.

7. Euclidia capiticola.

Mas.—*Fuscescente-cinerea, subtùs albida; abdomen testaceo-cinereum; alæ subtus fasciis nigro-fuscis; anticæ fascia lata pallide cinerea nigro marginata, plaga exteriore albida nigro marginata guttam nigram includente, guttis submarginalibus albis, guttis duabus basalibus lineaque marginali lunulata nigris; posticæ luteæ, fasciis duabus margineque nigris.* Fœm.—*Alæ anticæ lituris vix conspicuis.*

Male.—Brownish cinereous, whitish beneath. Abdomen pale cinereous, with a testaceous tinge. Wings beneath with irregular blackish brown bands. Fore wings with a broad pale cinereous band, which is bordered with black, and is slightly dilated in front and much dilated hindward; adjoining its outer side there is an irregular whitish patch, which contains a black dot and is bordered with black, and has beyond it a line of white dots; two black basal dots; marginal line lunulate, black. Hind wings luteous, with a black border, and with two more or less incomplete or diffuse black bands. *Female.*—Fore wings with the markings very indistinct. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

a—c. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
d—e. North America. From Mr. Milne's collection.
f. North America.

8. Euclidia petricola.

Cinerea, subtus albida; alæ subtus pallide luteæ, litura discali fascia exteriore strigisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ basi, fascia lata media plagaque exteriore testaceis cinereo aut nigro conspersis nigro marginatis, linea submarginali albida intus nigro extus fuscescente marginata, spatio marginali cinereo, lunulis marginalibus nigris; posticæ pallide luteæ, litura discali, fascia margineque nigris.

Cinereous, whitish beneath. Wings pale luteous beneath, with a discal mark; an exterior band and marginal streaks black. Fore wings with the base, a broad middle band, and an exterior patch testaceous, bordered with black, and partly speckled with black or with cinereous; submarginal line whitish, bordered on the inner side with black, and on the outer side with pale brown; marginal space beyond it cinereous; marginal lunules black. Hind wings pale luteous, with a black discal mark and a black band, which is angular and parallel to the black border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a, b. Rocky Mountains. Presented by the late Earl of Derby.

Africa.

9. Euclidia limbosa.

Rufo-fusca, subtus alba: palpi basi albi; abdomen ochraceum; alæ anticæ violaceo tinctæ, maculis duabus discalibus (una

trigona) atris, linea submarginali pallida uniangulata antice fusco nebulosa, costa rufescente linuata, lineis transversis e punctis nonnullis nigris; posticæ luteæ, margine nigro lato inciso.

Euclidia limbosa, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 294, 1743.

Senegal.

10. EUCLIDIA DUBITANS.

Pallide cinerea; alæ ciliis albo variis, subtus luteæ fascia exteriore nigricante; anticæ fuscescentes, basi margineque exteriore cinereis, fasciis duabus testaceis apud costam cinereis albo intus marginatis, 2a costam versus dilatata strigaque exteriore nigra denticulata subinterrupta connexis, plaga apicali nigricante, margine exteriore fuscescente, linea marginali tenui nigra undulata; posticæ luteæ, fasciis duabus nigricantibus.

Pale cinereous. Wings luteous beneath, with an irregular exterior blackish band; ciliæ partly white. Fore wings brownish, except near the base and towards the exterior border, with two testaceous bands, which are cinereous by the costa and are bordered with white on the inner side; second band dilated towards the costa, with a much denticulated and almost interrupted black streak along its exterior border; a blackish apical patch, angular and bordered with black on its hinder side, and containing some white costal points; a brownish tinge towards the exterior border, and a slight black undulating marginal line. Hind wings luteous, with two blackish bands, which are united in front; some traces of an interior band. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Caffraria. From M. Becker's collection.

Fam. 3. POAPHILIDÆ.

Statura parva aut mediocris. Corpus gracile. Proboscis non longa. Palpi ascendentes; articulus 2us dense pilosus; 3us sæpissime brevissimus. Antennæ filiformes. Pedes sæpissime nudi aut vix pilosi. Alæ integræ, validæ, subtus pulverulentæ, ciliis densis; posticæ lituris diversis. *Mas.*—Antennæ pubescentes aut ciliis remotis vix conspicuis.

Poaphilidæ, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 295.

Size small or moderate. Body slender. Proboscis not long. Palpi ascending; second joint densely pilose; third most often very short. Antennæ filiform, crenulate, pubescent or with remote and very minute setæ in the male. Legs very generally bare or hardly pilose. Wings entire, stout, pulverulent beneath, with dense ciliæ. Hind wings with markings unlike those of the fore wings.

A. Palporum articulus 3us brevis.
  A. Alarum ciliæ longæ.
    a. Palpi bicolores. - - - - 1. Bocula, *Guen.*
    b. Palpi unicolores. - - - - 2. Lyssia, *Guen.*
  B. Alarum ciliæ breves.
    a. Antennæ non pectinatæ. - - - 4. Poaphila, *Guen.*
    β. Antennæ maris pectinatæ. - - 8. Cænurgia, *Walk.*
B. Palporum articulus 3us mediocris. - - 5. Phurys, *Guen.*
C. Palporum articulus 3us longus.
  A. Antennæ breviusculæ. - - - 3. Phytometra, *Haw.*
  B. Antennæ longæ.
    a. Alæ posticæ rotundatæ. - - 6. Celiptera, *Guen.*
    b. Alæ posticæ angulatæ. - - - 7. Mocis, *Hübn.*

Genus 1. BOCULA.

Mas. Corpus validum, læve. Palpi validi, arcuati, breves, pilosi, bicolores, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us acutus, brevissimus. Antennæ pubescentes, ciliis longiusculis. Thorax brevis, tegulis distinctissimis. Abdomen conicum, fissura apicali laterali, alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes sat validi, vix pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ vix latæ, ciliis longis densis; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore vix obliquo.

Bocula, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 295.

Male. Body stout, smooth. Proboscis short. Palpi short, curved, stout, pilose, of two colours, obliquely ascending; third joint small, acute, not one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ pubescent, with rather long ciliæ. Thorax short; fore part and tegulæ very distinct. Abdomen conical, extending a little beyond the hind wings, with a lateral apical fissure. Legs rather stout, hardly pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad; ciliæ long, thick. Fore wings straight along the costa,

rectangular at the tips, almost straight, and hardly oblique along the exterior border.

This genus seems to have but little affinity with the others of the family.

1. Bocula Caradrinoides.

Cervina; palpi apice pallidi; alæ anticæ lineis transversis undulatis indistinctis fuscis, linea transversa recta exteriore guttisque marginalibus nigris testaceo marginatis, gutta maculaque discalibus nigris; posticæ cinereo-cervinæ.

Bocula Caradrinoides, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 296, 1744.

Java.

Genus 2. LYSSIA.

Corpus læve, sat validum. Caput parvum; fasciculus frontalis trigonus, arctatus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi ascendentes, breves, graciles, compressi; articulus 3us rectus, porrectus, truncatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ breves, *maris* subpubescentes, *fœm.* filiformes. Abdomen cylindrico-conicum, vix vestitum, *fœm.* sat crassum. Pedes breves, vix pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latæ, integræ, sericeæ, ciliis longis duplicatis squameis; anticæ vix acutæ, lineis maculisque distinctis.

Lyssia, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 296.

Body smooth, moderately stout. Head small. Frontal tuft triangular, straightened. Proboscis short. Palpi ascending, short, slender, compressed; third joint short, straight, porrect, truncate, not less squamous than the second. Antennæ short, minutely pubescent in the male, filiform in the female. Abdomen cylindric-conical, almost bare, stout in the female. Legs short, almost bare; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings broad, entire, silky; ciliæ long, double, squamous. Fore wings with the lines and spots distinct, almost rectangular at the tips, which are hardly acute; exterior border very slightly oblique.

1. Lyssia Orthosioides.

Fusco-cinerea; antennæ rufescentes; alæ anticæ subincarnatæ, subrectangulatæ, squamis pallidioribus conspersæ, lineis duabus ferrugineis undulatis valde remotis non obliquis flavo lineatis, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.

Lyssia Orthosioides, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 296, 1745.

North America.

a, b. Georgia? From Mr. Milne's collection.

Genus 3. PHYTOMETRA.

Statura parva. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi mediocres, ascendentes, pilosi; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2o dimidio non longior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio paullo longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes graciles, longiusculi, vix pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ latiusculæ, ciliis latis; anticæ rectangulatæ, margine exteriore vix convexo perparum obliquo. *Mas.*—Abdomen subcylindricum. *Fœm.*—Abdomen longi-conicum.

Phytometra, p., *Haw.; Steph.; Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 229; *Noct.* iii. 297.
Prothymia, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 282.
Anthophila, p., *Treits.; Boisd.*

Size very small. Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi ascending, pilose, moderately long; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, little more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, almost cylindrical in the male, elongate-conical in the female. Legs slender, rather long, hardly pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings rather broad, with broad ciliæ. Fore wings straight along the costa, rectangular at the tips, hardly convex and very slightly oblique along the exterior border.

1. Phytometra Sanctiflorentis.

Olivaceo-cinerea; alæ costa margineque exteriore roseis, fascia rufo-fuscescente; anticæ reniformi e punctis duobus obscuris, ciliis apice roseis.

Anthophila Sanctiflorentis, *Silb. Rev. Ent.* iii. pl. 29. *Geyer, Schmett. Eur.* f. 872, 873?? *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 174, 1386.
Noctua ænea, *var.? Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct.* f. 654.
Phytometra Sanctiflorentis, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 297, 1746.
Spain.

2. PHYTOMETRA ÆNEA.

Fusca; alæ anticæ costa dimidioque exteriore rubro-roseis, hoc lineam fuscam includente; posticæ fascia obscuriore, margine rubro-roseo.

Noctua ænea, *Wien. Verz.* 85, 6. *Bork. Eur. Schmett.* iv. 804 371. *Hübn. Noct.* pl. 75, f. 350; pl. 143, f. 654.
Noctua latruncula, *Esp. Schmett.* iv. pl. 163, f. 2.
Phalæna viridaria, *Clerck, Icon.* pl. 9, f. 12.
Phalæna purpurata? *Fabr. Geom.* 263.
Phalæna laccata? *Scop. Ent. Carn.* 363.
Noctua olivacea, *View.* 138.
Prothymia ænea, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 282, 2765.
Phytometra ænea, *Haw. Lep. Brit.* 34. *Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Haust.* iii. 121. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 174, 1385. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 298, 1747.
Anthophila ænea, *Treit. Schmett.* v. 274, 1. *Dup. Lép. Fr.* vii. pl. 123, f. 5. *Meig. Syst. Besch.* iii. 241, 5, pl. 119, f. 14.

a—i. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
j. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
k—o. England.
p, q. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.
r, s. Europe.

Genus 4. POAPHILA.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi breves, graciles, porrecti; articulus 3us linearis, apice rotundatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat graciles, vix pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latæ; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore recto perparum obliquo. *Mas.*—Abdomen lanceolatum. *Fœm.*—Abdomen brevius, longi-conicum.

Poaphila, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 299.
Agnomonia, p., *Hübn.*
Ortholitha, p., *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 338.

Body rather slender. Proboscis rather short. Palpi short, slender, porrect; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, less than one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ simple, rather more than half the length of the body. Abdomen lanceolate and not extending beyond the hind wings in the male, obconical and shorter in the female. Legs rather slender, hardly pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, straight and very slightly oblique along the exterior border.

North America.

A. Alæ anticæ linea exteriore non valde flexa.
  A. Alæ ferrugineæ aut fuscæ.
    A. Alæ anticæ lineis duabus albis bene determinatis.
      quadrifilaris, *Hübn.*
    B. Alæ anticæ lineis nullis albis.
      a. Alæ anticæ lineis integris subrectis. - deleta, *Guen.*
      b. Alæ anticæ lineis non integris et subrectis.
        i. Alæ posticæ fascia nulla obscuriore.
          * Alæ anticæ ciliis albis. - - erasa, *Guen.*
          ** Alæ anticæ ciliis fuscis. - - contempta, *Boisd.*
        ii. Alæ posticæ fascia obscuriore.
          * Alæ posticæ fascia subrecta. - patibilis, *Walk.*
          ** Alæ posticæ fascia undulata. - narrata, *Walk.*
  B. Alæ anticæ cinerascentes fascia nigra. - revoluta, *Walk.*
  C. Alæ anticæ cinerascentes, fasciis ferrugineis.
      sylvarum, *Guen.*
  D. Alæ anticæ cinerascentes, fasciis testaceis.
    A. Alæ posticæ fascia nulla obscuriore.
      a. Alæ anticæ margine non pallidiore.
        i. Alæ anticæ gutta nulla postica atra.
          * Alæ anticæ punctis nullis marginalibus nigris.
            herbarum, *Guen.*
          ** Alæ anticæ punctis marginalibus nigris.
            ingenua, *Walk.*
        ii. Alæ anticæ gutta postica atra. - obversa, *Walk.*
      b. Alæ anticæ margine pallidiore. - amplissima, *Walk.*
    B. Alæ posticæ fascia obscuriore.

a. Alæ anticæ fasciis duabus. - - bistrigata, *Hübn.*
b. Alæ anticæ fascia una.
i. Alæ obscuræ. - - - flavistriaris, *Hübn.*
ii. Alæ pallidæ. - - - - perplexa, *Boisd.*
E. Alæ anticæ cervinæ. - - - - porrigens, *Walk.*
F. Alæ canæ. - - - - - - pacalis, *Walk.*
B. Alæ anticæ linea exteriore valde flexa. - - herbicola, *Boisd.*

1. POAPHILA DELETA.

Ferruginea; alæ anticæ lineis duabus fuscis postice subapproximatis, striga disculi fusca, ciliis maris albis.

Poaphila deleta, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 300, 1748.

a, *b*. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
c, *d*. Georgia. From Mr. Milne's collection.
e. ——— ?

2. POAPHILA SYLVARUM.

Var.? *Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ linea marginali undulata nigro-fusca; anticæ cinerascentes, fasciis duabus ferrugineo-fuscis, 1a vix arcuata non obliqua, 2a subobliqua vix undulata, litura discali fusca, ciliis cinerascentibus.*

Poaphila sylvarum, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 300, 1749.

North America.

a, *b*. ——— ?

3. POAPHILA QUADRIFILARIS.

Fœm. *Fusca; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus discalibus postice subapproximatis ciliisque albis; posticæ nigro-fuscæ, antice cinereæ.*

Agnomonia quadrifilaris (Noctua semigeometra, Ascalapha frequens), *Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett.* iii. 37, 285, f. 569, 570.
Poaphila quadrifilaris, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 300, 1750.

a—*c*. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
d, *e*. United States. From Mr. Milne's collection.
f, *g*. United States.

4. Poaphila erasa.

Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus cinereo-fuscescens; alæ anticæ lineis duabus fuscis denticulatis arcuatis, striga discali fusca, ciliis apice niveis; posticæ subpallidiores, ciliis apice albidis.

Poaphila erasa, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 301, 1751.

North America.

a. ——— ?

5. Poaphila herbicola.

Fusco-cinerea; alæ anticæ fusco fumoso conspersæ, linea basali arcuata angulosa, lunula discali magna lineaque exteriore persinuata fuscis, atomis nonnullis flavis vix conspicuis apud hujus marginem, spatio marginali infuscato, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ fumoso cinereæ subtus pallidæ.

Poaphila herbicola, *Boisd. Guen. Noct.* iii. 301, 1752.

North America.

6. Poaphila contempta.

Var? *Ferruginea, subcuprea; alæ anticæ rubro subtinctæ, lineis transversis fuscis denticulatis strigaque discali subobsoletis, ciliis fuscis; posticæ pallidiores.*

Poaphila contempta, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 302, 1753.

a, b. Georgia. From Mr. Milne's collection.
c. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

7. Poaphila flavistriaris.

Obscure cinereo-fusca; alæ anticæ lunula discali vix conspicua fasciaque obliqua exteriore luteis, hac extus nigro-fusco marginata; posticæ vix pallidiores, fascia obscuriore.

Phalæna flavistriaria, *Hübn. Zutr. Exot. Schmett.* f. 555, 556.
Poaphila flavistriaria, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 303, 1754.

North America.

8. Poaphila perplexa.

Pallide cinerascens, P. flavistriari *simillima; alæ anticæ linea basali arcuata et undulata punctisque marginalibus nigris*

conspicuis, lunula discali vix conspicua fasciaque exteriore luteis.

Poaphila perplexa, *Boisd. Guen. Noct.* iii. 302, 1755.

North America.

9. POAPHILA BISTRIGATA.

Pallidissime cinerea; abdomen canescens; alæ anticæ lineis duabus rectis parallelis testaceis fusco extus marginatis, reniformi fuscescente testaceo marginata, guttis submarginalibus, punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ pallidiores, linea margineque lato fuscescentibus.

Geometra bistrigata, *Hübn. Zutr. Exot. Schmett.* f. 111, 112.
Ortholitha bistrigata, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 338, 3259.
Poaphila bistrigata, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 303, 1756.

North America.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.
b. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

10. POAPHILA HERBARUM.

Pallide cinerea, fusco conspersa; abdomen sordide canescens; alæ anticæ subglaucescentes, linea costali testacea, lineis duabus transversis fuscis subparellelis testaceo (1a *intus* 2a *extus*) *marginatis; reniformi e lineola fusca; posticæ sordide canescentes.*

Poaphila herbarum, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 303, 1757.

a. E. Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
b, c. Georgia. From Mr. Milne's collection.
d. ——— ?

11. POAPHILA PATIBILIS.

Fœm. *Cinerea; alæ amplæ, ciliis latis; anticæ lineis fuscescentibus undulatis valde indistinctis, submarginali albido-cinerea diffusa nigro punctata, maculis discalibus obsoletis; posticæ obscuriores, fuscescente-cinereæ, fascia marginali cinerea pallidiore, linea marginali obscure fusca, margine interiore cano.*

Female. Cinereous, paler and with a testaceous tinge beneath. Wings ample; ciliæ broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; the lines brownish, undulating, very indistinct; submarginal line

distinguished by a whitish cinereous space which contains elongated black points; discal spots obsolete. Hind wings brownish cinereous, darker than the fore wings, especially along the paler cinereous marginal band; marginal line dark brown; interior border hoary. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

12. Poaphila revoluta.

Mas. *Obscure cinerea; palporum articulus 3us brevissimus; abdomen pallidum; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, linea exteriore nigra angulosa vix obliqua, submarginali e punctis nigris; posticæ pallidæ.*

Male. Dark cinereous; under side, abdomen and hind wings paler. Third joint of the palpi very short. Fore wings slightly speckled with black; exterior line black, somewhat angulose, hardly oblique; submarginal line almost obsolete, but indicated by black points. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

United States. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

13. Poaphila ingenua.

Pallide cinerea; alæ nitentes, lunulis subtus discalibus fuscis; anticæ subpurpurascentes, nigro conspersæ, linea interiore ferruginea subundulata non obliqua albido extus marginata, linea exteriore ferruginea subundulata vix obliqua albido intus marginata, linea submarginali pallidiore indistincta, punctis marginalibus nigris ferrugineo notatis, posticæ pallidiores, subæneo tinctæ.

Pale cinereous, very pale beneath, where there is a lunulate brown discal mark on each wing. Wings shining, with broad hoary ciliæ. Fore wings with a lilac tinge, speckled with black, with a whitish black-lined basal mark, and with a ferruginous upright slightly undulating interior line which has a whitish outer border; exterior line ferruginous, with a whitish inner border, slightly undulating, and very slightly oblique; submarginal line paler ferruginous, indistinct; marginal points black, marked with ferruginous. Hind wings paler than the fore wings, with a very slight æneous tinge. *Var.* β.—Larger. Fore wings with the two lines somewhat less undulating, and with larger marginal points. Length of the body 6½—8 lines; of the wings 18—20 lines.

a. United States. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

14. POAPHILA OBVERSA.

Mas. *Pallide cinerea ; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio brevior ; alæ anticæ vix subpurpurascentes, lineis interiore et exteriore pallide flavis fusco extus marginatis, interiore subrecta aut subarcuata, exteriore obliqua vix arcuata, gutta postica interiore atra, reniformi magna fusco marginata, punctis submarginalibus nigricantibus ; posticæ linea pallida subobsoleta, punctis marginalibus nigris distinctis.*

Male. Pale cinereous. Head and fore part of the thorax slightly darker. Third joint of the palpi less than half the length of the second. Fore wings rather acute, with a very slight lilac tinge; interior and exterior lines pale yellow, irregularly and diffusedly bordered with blackish brown on the outer side; interior line almost straight, or slightly curved inward, having a deep black dot between it and the base near the interior border; exterior line oblique, very slightly curved inward; reniform mark large, bordered with brown; submarginal points blackish, not distinct; marginal points almost obsolete. Hind wings with a pale line, which is almost obsolete, except towards the interior angle; marginal points black, distinct. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a, *b*. Georgia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

15. POAPHILA AMPLISSIMA.

Fœm. *Cervina ; alæ margine exteriore cinereo, punctis marginalibus nigris, subtus cinereæ, lineis duabus denticulatis fuscis ; anticæ fusco conspersæ, lineis duabus fuscis subrectis subparallelis non obliquis intus ferrugineo extus cano marginatis, linea submarginali cana undulata denticulata, macula costali subapicali cervina, punctis tribus costalibus albis, reniformi subobsoleta, linea discali cana antice obsoleta.*

Female. Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath, where the wings have two brown denticulated lines. Abdomen cinereous, with a slight fawn-coloured tinge. Wings with cinereous exterior borders and black marginal points. Fore wings thickly speckled with brown, with two upright almost straight and parallel brown lines, bordered with ferruginous on the inner side, and with hoary exteriorly; submarginal line hoary, undulating and denticulated, concise, straight and more oblique near the costa, where it bounds a fawn-coloured spot, and near the latter has three whitish costal points;

reniform almost obsolete. Hind wings with a hoary discal line, which is obsolete in front. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. E. Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

16. POAPHILA PORRIGENS.

Mas. *Pallide cervina, nigro conspersa; alæ subtus pallide cinereæ, litura discali lunulata fusca; anticæ fascia interiore fusca arcuata non obliqua extus cano marginata, linea 2a pallide fusca undulata non obliqua antice angulata, linea exteriore fusca subobliqua subundulata cano marginata, fascia adhuc exteriore fusca denticulata cano marginata postice subobsoleta, orbiculari obsoleta, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ pallide cinereæ.*

Male. Pale fawn-colour, minutely speckled with black, pale-cinereous beneath, where the wings have each a lunulate discal brown mark. Fore wings with the interior line brown, upright, curved, bordered with hoary on the exterior side; second line pale brown, undulating, not oblique, forming a prominent angle opposite the reniform mark, which is narrow, partly black at each end and with a hoary border; exterior line like the interior one in colour, slightly oblique and undulating, and having along its outer side a brown denticulated hoary-bordered band, which is almost obsolete hindward; orbicular obsolete; a row of marginal black points. Hind wings pale cinereous. Length of the body 7½ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a, *b*. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

17. POAPHILA NARRATA.

Fœm. *Cervina, subtus testacea; abdomen cinereum, apice subtestaceum; alæ anticæ subglaucescentes, lineis nigris undulatis incompletis apud costam dilatatis, linea submarginali e guttis elongatis nigris, linea marginali ferruginea, ciliis obscure cinereis; posticæ cinereæ, fasciis duabus pallide testaceis.*

Female. Fawn-colour, testaceous beneath. Abdomen cinereous, slightly keeled, pale testaceous towards the tip. Fore wings with a glaucous tinge, with the usual lines black, undulating, incomplete, dilated by the costa; submarginal line distinguished by elongated black dots; marginal line ferruginous; ciliæ dark cinereous. Hind

wings cinereous, with two pale testaceous bands, the first slightly undulating, the second attenuated hindward. Length of the body 7—8 lines; of the wings 18—20 lines.

a. United States. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
b, *c*. New York. From Mr. Milne's collection.

18. POAPHILA PACALIS.

Mas. *Cana, nigro subconspersa; palpi oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us 2i dimidio brevior; antennæ simplices; alæ anticæ vix acutæ, lineis albidis, interiore subrecta vix obliqua nigricante extus marginata, exteriore obliqua subrecta nigro vix marginata, punctis submarginalibus et marginalibus nigris bene determinatis, reniformi e punctis duobus nigris.*

Male. Hoary; slightly and minutely speckled with black. Palpi obliquely ascending; third joint less than half the length of the second. Antennæ simple. Fore wings hardly acute, with whitish lines; interior line almost straight, very slightly oblique, with a blackish exterior border, which is rather broader than the white part; exterior line more oblique, almost straight, very slightly and incompletely bordered with black; submarginal and marginal black points very distinct; reniform mark indicated by two black dots placed transversely. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

West Indies.

19. POAPHILA CONTACTA.

Fœm. *Rufescente-fusca, subtus albida; palporum articulus 3us 2i triente non longior; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, macula interiore postica magna subquadrata nigricante pallido marginata, linea exteriore tenui albida valde flexuosa nigro extus marginata, linea submarginali albida obliqua recta apud costam angulata, punctis tribus costalibus albidis; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, ciliis cinereis.*

Female. Reddish brown, whitish beneath. Third joint of the palpi about one-third of the length of the second. Abdomen and wings beneath cinereous-brown. Fore wings with the apical angle

slightly rounded; basal half line distinct, its hind end nearly joining a more exterior large subquadrate blackish pale-bordered spot; exterior line slender, whitish, bordered with black on the outer side, very serpentine, abruptly bent inward in the middle, intersecting the reniform mark, and forming thence a slight curve to the interior border; submarginal line whitish, oblique, broader than the exterior one, straight, with the exception of an outward angle near the costa, where there are three whitish points. Hind wings æneous-brown; ciliæ cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

South America.

20. Poaphila suggesta.

Fœm. *Cinerea; caput supra atrum; thorax subrufescens, antice ater; alæ anticæ plaga postica interiore atra, linea interiore fuscescente, linea exteriore albida undulata extus nigricante marginata, punctis marginalibus nigris minimis, orbiculari nigra punctiformi, reniformi e punctis duobus nigris; posticæ linea exteriore indistincta.*

Female. Cinereous. Thorax and fore wings with a slight reddish tinge. Head above and fore part of the thorax deep black. Fore wings with a deep black patch on the interior border near the base, concealing the hind part of the interior line, which is brownish; exterior line whitish, undulating, with a blackish outer border; marginal points black, very minute; orbicular mark black, punctiform; reniform distinguished by two black points. Hind wings with an indistinct exterior line. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

21. Poaphila stricta.

Fœm. *Fuscescente-cinerea; palporum articulus, 3us brevissimus; alæ anticæ lineis transversis indistinctis undulatis angulosis pallide cinereis fusco marginatis, linea submarginali diffusa, punctis marginalibus nigris albido notatis, reniformi albida apud medium contracta; posticæ supra innotatæ, linea fasciaque marginali subtus vix distinctis.*

Female. Brownish cinereous. Third joint of the palpi very short. Fore wings with the transverse lines indistinct, undulating, and zigzag, pale cinereous bordered with dark brown; submarginal line diffuse; marginal points black, marked with whitish; reniform mostly whitish, contracted in the middle. Hind wings without markings above; under side with the discal line and the marginal band indistinctly visible. Length of the body 4—4½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
b. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Country unknown.

22. Poaphila perspicua.

Mas. *Cinerea, valida; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio longior; alæ anticæ vix subpurpurascentes, linea interiore et reniformi fuscescentibus subobsoletis, linea exteriore obliqua recta valde distincta intus testaceo marginata, punctis submarginalibus elongatis nigricantibus; posticæ ciliis apice albidis.*

Male. Cinereous, compact, with an almost obsolete lilac tinge; under side, abdomen, and hind wings more ashy cinereous. Palpi rather stout, obliquely ascending; third joint a little more than half the length of the second. Fore wings with the apical angle sharply defined; interior line and reniform mark brownish, almost obsolete; exterior line oblique, straight, brown, very distinct, with a testaceous inner border; submarginal points elongated, blackish. Hind wings with the ciliæ whitish cinereous towards the base. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. ——— ?

23. Poaphila dissocians.

Mas. *Pallide cinerea fusco conspersa, subtus pallide cervina; alæ linea marginali tenui fusca; anticæ lineis interiore et exteriore testaceis valde distinctis extus nigricante marginatis, linea submarginali e punctis nigricantibus, gutta basali postica atra, reniformis margine lato pallide fusco; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, linea pallida subundulata indistincta.*

Male. Pale cinereous, speckled with brown, pale fawn-colour beneath. Wings with a very slight marginal brown line. Fore wings with the interior and exterior lines testaceous, very distinct, with blackish brown exterior borders, which are dilated hindward; interior band almost straight, slightly oblique; exterior one parallel to the interior one along the hind half, but more oblique in the fore part; submarginal line distinguished by a row of blackish points; a deep black dot by the interior border near the base; reniform mark broad, with a broad pale brown border. Hind wings brownish cinereous, with an indistinct pale slightly undulating line. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. ——— ?

24. Poaphila recessa.

Cinerea, subtus sordide cervina; abdomen canescens; alæ anticæ subglaucescentes, lineis transversis fuscis, interiore et media denticulatis indistinctis, exteriore obliqua recta costam versus angulum fingente, submarginali obscuriore latiore magis obliqua, reniformi indistincta, linea marginali fusca undulata; posticæ fuscæ, subcupreæ.

Cinereous, dingy fawn-colour beneath. Abdomen dingy hoary. Fore wings with a glaucous tinge; transverse lines brown; interior and middle lines denticulated, indistinct; exterior line oblique, straight, but forming a right angle towards the costa; submarginal line darker, broader, more oblique, extending to the tip of the wing; reniform indistinct; marginal line brown, undulating. Hind wings brown, with a slight cupreous tinge. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. ——— ?

Genus 5. PHURYS.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi mediocres, suberecti, sat validi et pilosi; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio paullo brevior. Antennæ corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes longiusculi, pilosi, sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latæ; anticæ rectangulatæ, margine exteriore obliquo subrecto. *Mas.*—Antennæ crenulatæ. Abdomen sublineare; fasciculus apicalis compressus. *Fœm.*—Abdomen longi-conicum.

Phurys, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 303.
Chalciope, p., *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 268.

Body rather slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi nearly vertical, rather stout and pilose, moderately long; third joint lanceolate, a little less than half the length of the second. Antennæ more than half the length of the body, crenulate in the male. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, nearly linear, and with a compressed apical tuft in the male, elongate-conical in the female. Legs rather long, moderately stout; femora and fore tibiæ pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings distinctly rectangular at the tips, almost straight and moderately oblique along the exterior border.

North America.

1. Phurys vinculum.

Var.? Mas. *Gracilis, pallidissime cinerea, nigro conspersa; palporum articulus 3us 2o non brevior; alæ anticæ sat acutæ, lineis interiore et exteriore albidis obliquis distinctis subrectis extus fusco diffuse marginatis, punctis submarginalibus et marginalibus nigris, reniformi fusca sat angusta; posticæ linea discali albida.*

Phurys vinculum, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 304, 1758.

North America.

Var.? Male. Slender, very pale cinereous, speckled with black. Third joint of the palpi as long as the second. Fore wings rather acute; interior and exterior lines whitish, oblique, distinct, nearly straight, diffusedly bordered with dark brown on the outer side; exterior one more oblique than the interior one; submarginal and marginal points black; reniform mark brown, rather narrow. Hind wings with a whitish discal line, which is most distinct towards the interior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a, b. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

2. Phurys Lima.

Pallidissime testacea; femora antica nigra; alæ anticæ fusco subconspersæ, apud costam saturatiores, macula postica interiore atra, fasciis duobus, 1a fusca vix arcuata postice nigra dilatata, 2a nigricante arcuata extus fusca diffusa punctis

exterioribus et marginalibus nigris, lineis mediis vix conspicuis, orbiculari nigra punctiformi; posticæ subcinerascentes, fasciæ margineque postico pallidioribus, subtus intus pubescentes.

Phurys Lima, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 305, 1759.

North America? Amazon Region.

3. Phurys perlata.

Fœm. *Cinerea, vix subpurpurascens; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio vix brevior; abdomen pallide cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis fuscescentibus angustis indistinctis, linea interiore subarcuata albido intus marginata, lineis mediis undulatis, linea exteriore recta obliqua abbreviata, fascia diffusa fuscescente, punctis submarginalibus nigris elongatis, orbiculari alba punctiformi, reniformi vix conspicua; posticæ pallide cinereæ, linea fasciaque exteriore fuscescentibus.*

Female. Cinereous, with a very slight lilac tinge; under side pale cinereous, with an almost obsolete testaceous tinge. Palpi obliquely ascending; second joint almost half the length of the first. Abdomen pale cinereous. Fore wings moderately acute; lines brownish, slender, indistinct; interior line slightly curved inward, with a whitish inner border; middle lines undulating; exterior line straight, oblique, moderately distinct, obsolete at each end, with a diffuse brownish band between it and the submarginal elongated black points; marginal points almost obsolete; orbicular whitish, punctiform; reniform very indistinct. Hind wings pale cinereous; a line and an exterior band brownish. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a, East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Mexico.

4. Phurys helvina.

Mas. Var.? *Pallide testacea; antennæ medio subcompressæ et subdilatata; thorax linea transversa postica nigra arcuata; pectus fasciculis duobus anticis lateralibus albis; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; pedes dense pilosi, antici ad partem nigricantes; alæ nigro subconspersæ, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ lineis transversis testaceis rectis indis-*

tinctis, fasciis duabus obscure fuscis intus albido marginatis extus diffusis, macula parva postica interiore guttisque submarginalibus nigris, linea submarginali albida indistincta; posticæ fascia exteriore fusca diffusa postice angusta bene determinata.

Phurys helvina, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 307, 1765.

Mexico. Brazil.

Male. Var. β. Pale testaceous. Antennæ slightly compressed and dilated a little before the middle. Thorax with a black curved transverse line hindward. Pectus with a tuft of long white hairs on each side in front. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Femora and tibiæ densely pilose, especially the fore legs, which are partly blackish. Wings slightly speckled with black, with black points along the exterior border. Fore wings with transverse straight indistinct testaceous lines, and with two dark brown bands, which are bordered with whitish on the inner side and are diffuse on the outer side; first band at one-third of the length of the wing almost straight, with a black dot near the interior border between it and the base; second band hardly curved at three-fourths of the length of the wing; a row of black dots between it and the submarginal line, which is somewhat whitish and very indistinct. Hind wings with a diffuse exterior brown band, which is narrower, darker, and well defined hindward. Length of the body 8½ lines; of the wings 19 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

5. PHURYS JUGIS.

Fœm. *Pallidissime testacea, nigro subconspersa; palporum articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio fere longior; alæ anticæ peracutæ, pallidissime subpurpurascentes lineis duabus angustis fuscis albido intus marginatis, 1a perobliqua costam versus obsoleta, 2a recta sat obliqua, guttis submarginalibus et punctis marginalibus nigris, reniformi e macula albida; posticæ fascia exteriore diffusa fuscescente.*

Female. Very pale testaceous, minutely speckled with black. Third joint of the palpi lanceolate, full half the length of the second. Fore wings very acute, with a pale lilac bloom, with two slender brown lines, which have whitish inner borders; first line very oblique, extending from near the base of the inner border to

beyond two-thirds of the length of the costa, near which it is obsolete; second straight, moderately oblique, having a row of black submarginal dots near its outer side; marginal points black; reniform mark indicated by a whitish spot, contiguous to the first line. Hind wings with a diffuse brownish exterior band. Length of the body 7½ lines; of the wings 19 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Hartweg's collection.

West Indies.

A. Alæ anticæ fasciis duabus nigricantibus. - Garnoti, *Guen.*
B. Alæ anticæ fascia una obscura. - - - flexa, *Guen.*
C. Alæ anticæ fascia nulla obscura.
A. Alæ anticæ apud marginem exteriorem obscuriores.
immunis, *Guen.*
B. Alæ anticæ margine non obscuriore.
A. Alæ punctis marginalibus bene determinatis.
lineolaris, *Hübn.*
B. Alæ punctis marginalibus vix conspicuis. obligata, *Walk.*

6. Phurys immunis.

Pallidissime testacea; pedes antici pilosissimi; alæ anticæ pallide subcinereæ, fasciis duabus obliquis subrectis fuscis intus flavescente marginatis, 2a extus diffusa, punctis exterioribus nigris, spatio marginali cinereo; posticæ margine lato fuscescente.

Phurys immunis, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 305, 1760.

Isle St. Thomas. Martinico. Guadeloupe.

a—d. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
e, f. ——? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
g. ——? From Mr. Milne's collection.
h, i. ——?

7. Phurys flexa.

Mas. *Carneo-cinerea; palporum articulus 3us tenuis, apice acutus; alæ anticæ atomis lineisque olivaceo-fuscis, linea interiore recta subobliqua, lineis mediis pallidioribus indistinctis fusco extus nebulosis, linea exteriore valde flexa, puncto postico interiore nigro; posticæ cinerascentes, margine obscuriore, subtus pilis fulvis densis vestitæ.*

Phurys flexa, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 306, 1762.
Haïti?

8. Phurys Garnoti.

Testacea; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus nigricantibus, lineis tribus intermediis fuscescentibus, fascia 1a lanceolata antice attenuata et abbreviata, 2a subrecta alæ apicem versus angustata, guttis submarginalibus nigris; posticæ fascia postica nigricante plus minusve duplicata.

Phurys Garnoti, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 307, 1763.

Martinico.

a, *b*. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
c. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.
d. ——? Presented by the Entomological Club.

9. Phurys lineolaris.

Pallide cervina; alæ anticæ lineis sex obliquis parallelis obscurioribus, 1a 6aque intus testaceo marginatis, punctis exterioribus et marginalibus nigris, punctis duobus discalibus, uno albido, altero fusco, macula apicali fusca; posticæ linea pallida, fascia lata marginali cinerea, striga apud angulum interiorem fusca.

Noctua lineolaris, *Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct.* f. 454. *Oliv. Enc. Méth.* vi. 279.

Phurys lineolaris, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 307, 1764.

Martinico.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Warwick's collection.

10. Phurys obligata.

Fœm. *Cinereo-cervina; alæ anticæ peracutæ, vix subpurpurascentes, lineis septem obliquis fuscis subparallelis subrectis, 1a intus testaceo marginata, 5a testacea fusco intus marginata 6aque latiore connexis, 7a submarginali puncta nigra elongata includente, maculis discalibus obsoletis; posticæ margine fusco lato ex parte interlineato.*

Female. Closely allied to *P. lineolaris*. Cinereous fawn-colour; under side and abdomen paler. Fore wings very acute, with

a very slight lilac tinge, with seven oblique nearly parallel almost straight brown lines; first line lined with testaceous on the inner side, obsolete near the costa; fifth testaceous, bordered with brown on the inner side, and connected with the sixth, which is broader; seventh submarginal, enclosing elongated black points, and connected with the sixth by the costa; no marginal points; discal spots obsolete. Hind wings with a broad partly interlined brownish border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

South America.

A. Alæ anticæ gutta postica nigra. - - teretilinea, *Guen.*
B. Alæ anticæ gutta nulla nigra.
A. Alæ anticæ nigro vittatæ.
a. Alæ anticæ fascia postice dilatata. - Dyndyma, *Cram.*
b. Alæ anticæ fascia non dilatata. - - basilans, *Guen.*
B. Alæ anticæ nigro non vittatæ. - - optabilis, *Walk.*

11. Phurys basilans.

Pallidissime testacea; alæ anticæ apud costam saturatiores, striga interiore nigra flavo marginata, punctis duobus anticis nigris, fascia exteriore obliqua nigra intus flava extus fusco marginata, spatio marginali canescente, guttis submarginalibus nigris.

Phurys basilaris, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 306, 1761.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
c. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
d. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.
e. Brazil. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
f—l. Brazil.

12. Phurys teretilinea.

Fœm. *Cinerea; alæ anticæ roseo subtinctæ, valde acutæ, fere subfalcatæ, fusco conspersæ, lineis duabus mediis bene determinatis, lineis plurimis intermediis tenuissimis undulatis*

fuscis, fascia interiore fusca, lineis duabus exterioribus e punctis nigris, reniformi maxima ovata oblonga, annulo postico magno pallido, gutta postica interiore nigra, ciliis apice ferrugineis; posticæ pallidæ linea nigricante, subtus flavescentes, fusco conspersæ.

Phurys teretilinea, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 308, 1766.

Brazil.

13. PHURYS DYNDYMA.

Cervina; alæ anticæ striga basali vittaque angulata basi connexis, hac antice flavo postice albido marginata, fascia submarginali pallida; posticæ pallidæ.

Phalæna-Noctua Dyndyma, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iv. 44, pl. 311, f. C.
Chalciope Dindyma, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 268, 2635.

Surinam.

14. PHURYS OPTABILIS.

Fœm. *Fuscescente-cinerea; palporum articulus 3us lanceolatus, pubescens, 2i dimidio non brevior; alæ amplæ; anticæ acutæ, subfalcatæ, lineis fuscis, interiore subrecta vix obliqua, 2a costam versus angulata, lineis mediis undulatis indistinctis, linea submarginali sublutea ferè recta vix obliqua fusco extus marginata, plaga submarginali elongata fuscescente, linea submarginali e guttis nigris, punctis marginalibus nigris minimis, orbicolari albida punctiformi, reniformi valde indistincta; posticæ margine lato fuscescente.*

Female. Brownish cinereous. Third joint of the palpi lanceolate, pubescent, about half the length of the second. Wings ample. Fore wings acute, subfalcate; transverse lines brown; basal line indistinct; interior line almost upright and straight; second for the most part parallel to the interior one, but forming an angle in front; the two following middle lines more undulating and indistinct; submarginal line dull luteous, hardly oblique or curved, with a brown exterior border, and interrupting a brownish elongated patch, which latter is traversed by the black dots which represent the submarginal line; marginal black points very minute; orbicular punctiform, whitish; reniform very indistinct. Hind wings with a broad brownish border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Country unknown.

15. Phurys laxa.

Fœm. *Fuscescente-cinerea ; abdominis latera apice testacea ; alæ anticæ subelongatæ, subpurpurascente-cinereæ, fascia interiore latissima obscure fusca postice dilatata testaceo intus marginata, linea exteriore obliqua obscure fusca extus pallidiore et diffusa, reniformi fusco marginata, annulo postico fusco, margine exteriore fusco, ciliis apice albido-cinereis ; posticæ fasciis duabus subpallidioribus.*

Female. Brownish cinereous, paler and with a slight testaceous tinge beneath. Abdomen cinereous, testaceous on each side towards the tip. Fore wings cinereous, with a slight lilac tinge, somewhat prolonged towards the tips, with a very broad interior dark brown band, which widens from near the costa, where it is obsolete, to the interior border, and is bordered with testaceous on the interior side; it partly includes the brown-bordered reniform mark, which is contiguous to a hindward brown ringlet, the inner side of the latter being contained in the above band; exterior band oblique, dark brown, paler and diffuse on its exterior side; exterior border brown; ciliæ whitish cinereous towards the tips. Hind wings with two slightly paler bands, the exterior one marginal. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. ———? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus 6. CELIPTERA.

Corpus sat gracile. Palpi erecti; articulus 3us linearis, appressus, squamosus, 2o vix brevior. Antennæ longæ, graciles, filiformes, ciliis exiguis non approximatis. Abdomen longum, attenuatum, cylindricum, maris subconicum, abrupte acuminatum, crista parva basali. Pedes longi; tibiæ lanuginosæ. Alæ latæ; anticæ acutæ subfalcatæ, litura reniformi distincta; posticæ rotundatæ, subtus non pubescentes.

Celiptera, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 308.

Body rather slender. Palpi vertical; third joint linear, flattened, squamous, hardly shorter than the second. Antennæ long, slender, filiform, with isolated short and slender bristles. Abdomen long, attenuated, cylindrical, subconical in the male,

abruptly acuminated at the tip, with a small crest on the first segment. Legs long; tibiæ with lanuginous hairs. Wings broad. Fore wings acute and subfalcate; reniform mark distinct. Hind wings rounded, without fleck beneath.

1. CELIPTERA FRUSTULUM.

Pallide cinerascens; alæ anticæ puncto basali nigro, linea interiore fracta atro notata, macula postica trigona atra, linea exteriore remota recta fulva nigro marginata, punctis submarginalibus nigris, reniformi magna ovata rufo marginata, strigis costalibus cinereis.

Celiptera frustulum, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 308, 1767.

North America. Brazil?

2. CELIPTERA? INFECTA.

Mas. *Cinerea; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, vix subpurpurascentes, lineis interiore et exteriore et reniformis margine albidis fusco latissime marginatis, interiore recta non obliqua, exteriore subarcuata subobliqua, linea submarginali subobsoleta, punctis marginalibus nigris, macula apicali obscure fusca, reniformi oblongo subquadrata; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, linea discali ciliisque albidis.*

Female. Cinereous, almost whitish beneath, excepting the exterior part of the wings, which is brownish. Third joint of the palpi pubescent, as long as the second. Abdomen not crested, whereby this species differs from the typical species of the genus. Fore wings speckled with brown, with an almost obsolete lilac tinge; interior and exterior lines and border of the reniform mark whitish, diffusedly and very broadly bordered with dark brown; interior line straight, upright; exterior line slightly curved and oblique; submarginal line almost obsolete; marginal points black; an apical brown spot somewhat more deep than the other brown parts; reniform mark oblong-subquadrate. Hind wings brownish cinereous, with a whitish discal line, which is almost obsolete, except towards the interior angle; ciliæ whitish. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Genus 7. MOCIS.

Corpus sat gracile aut subvalidum. Palpi erecti; articulus 2us latus, compressus; 3us longus, appressus, squamosus. Antennæ longæ, graciles, filiformes, setis non approximatis. Thorax subquadratus, pilis arcte applicatis. Abdomen longum, attenuatum. Alæ latæ, subtus pubescentes; anticæ acutæ, subfalcatæ, lituris bene determinatis, macula postica interiore trigona nigra. *Mas.*—Abdomen subconicum, basi pilis longis subcristatum. Pedes validi; tibiæ floccosæ. *Fœm.*—Abdomen cylindricum, abrupte acuminatum.

Mocis, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 267. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 309.

Body rather slender or moderately stout. Palpi vertical; second joint broad, compressed, with closely applied hairs; third long, linear, flattened, squamous. Antennæ long, slender, filiform, with isolated bristles. Thorax subquadrate, with the hairs closely applied; fore part large, distinct. Abdomen of the male subconical towards the base, with long hairs which almost form crests, that of the female cylindrical, abruptly acuminated at the tip. Legs of the male stout; tibiæ with thick cottony hairs, which are lanuginous in the fore pair, and arranged in two flattened rows in the hind pair. Wings broad. Fore wings acute, subfalcate; markings very distinct; a black triangular spot hindward near the base.

West Indies.

1. Mocis Aurinia.

Mas. *Fusca; alæ anticæ subviolascentes, fasciis duabus 1a subbasali, 2a ante apicali, ocello discali maculisque costalibus pallidioribus, necnon maculis tribus nigris, 1a postica antemedia, 2a discali postmedia, 3a subapicali; posticæ striga pallida guttisque posticis nigris.*

Mocis Aurinia (Noctua semigeometra, Ascalapha frequens), *Geyer, Zutr. Samml. Exot. Schmett.* 30, 363, f. 729, 730. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 310, 1769.

Cuba.

2. Mocis? refracta.

Fœm. *Cinerea, nitens; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio non longior; thorax antice subfuscescens; alæ anticæ acutæ, fusco*

subconspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriore albidis distinctis fusco extus marginatis, hac obliqua recta costam versus subflexa, nebula submarginali fuscescente lineam undulatam subobsoletam includente, linea marginali nigricante albo marginata, reniformi distincta non excavata albido fuscoque marginata.

Female. Cinereous, shining. Third joint of the palpi about half the length of the second. Thorax with a slight brownish tinge in front. Fore wings acute, minutely speckled with brown; interior and exterior lines whitish, distinct, bordered with brown on the outer side; middle lines very indistinct; exterior line oblique, straight, except near the costa, where it is slightly bent; a brownish tinge between it and the exterior border containing the almost obsolete undulating submarginal line; a blackish white-bordered marginal line; reniform mark distinct, not excavated, with a whitish brown encircled border. Hind wings and abdomen somewhat paler than the fore wings. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

3. Mocis alvina.

Alæ anticæ testaceo violaceo-cinerascente et rufescente-ferrugineo variæ, linea interiore subobliqua, reniformi maxima lata intus valde convexa pallido marginata, orbiculari e puncto cinereo, linea exteriore vix obliqua, spatio submarginali pallide cinereo.

Mocis alvina, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 310, 1768.

Brazil.

4. Mocis copiosa.

Alæ anticæ violaceo-cinereæ, ex parte rufescente, macula basali squamis ochraceis marginata, macula saturata et reniformis margine exteriore conjunctis, fascia submarginali violacea nigricante marginata.

Mocis copiosa, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 310, 1770.

Cayenne.

5. Mocis pallidior.

Alæ anticæ pallide cinereæ valde acutæ roseo subtinctæ, lituris bene determinatis, macula atra albido lineata, fascia submarginali fusca distincta denticulata, linea submarginali albida; posticæ punctis marginalibus nigris distinctis.

Mocis pallidior, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 311, 1771.

Brazil.

6. Mocis Levina.

Fœm.—*Fusca; alæ apud marginem exteriorem pallidiores, linea obliqua testacea; anticæ lineis duabus interioribus testaceis antice approximatis lituram posticam testaceam includentibus, lituris discalibus pallidis, linea communi costam versus retracta, lineola apicali pallida.* Mas.—*Obscurior, reniformi conspicua biguttata, macula postica interiore nigricante, linea marginali undulata nigra.*

Phalæna Levina, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iv. 108, pl. 346, f. D.; v. 160, pl. 36, f. 2.

Mocis Levina, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 267, 2619. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 311, 1772.

Surinam.

7. Mocis? notescens.

Mas. *Testacea; pedes subpilosi; alæ anticæ rectangulatæ, lineis fuscis, gutta postica interiore atra, linea interiore subundulata latiuscula non obliqua, lineis tribus undulatis subparallelis sat diffusis, plagis duabus connexis subquadratis obscure fuscis, punctis submarginalibus nigris, nebulis submarginali et marginali fuscis, punctis marginalibus minimis, orbiculari albida punctiformi, reniformi angusta fuscescente notata; posticæ cinereæ, linea marginaque testaceis.*

Male. Testaceous. Antennæ with rather long setæ. Legs somewhat pilose, especially the hind pair. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; a black dot composed of a few flecks by the interior border near the base; lines brown; interior line rather broad, slightly undulating; three undulating almost parallel lines between it and the exterior line, which is pale, but changes to dark brown in the hinder of the two subquadrate connected dark brown patches, of which the other one is subapical; submarginal points black, along

the exterior side of a diffuse band, which, like a marginal patch, is brownish; marginal points very small; orbicular mark whitish, punctiform; reniform narrow, with a brownish mark. Hind wings pale-cinereous, with a line and the border testaceous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Quito. Presented by M. Bourcier.

8. Mocis? diffundens.

Mas. *Cinereo-cana, fusco aut nigro subconspersa; abdomen subtestaceum; alæ anticæ subglaucescentes, litura interiore discali diffusa testacea, linea interiore nigricante undulata valde indistincta, reniformi e litura fusca arcuata, linea exteriore testacea interrupta incompleta obliqua fusco notata, guttis submarginalibus nigris; posticæ subtestaceæ, ciliis albidis.*

Male. Cinereous-hoary, minutely speckled with brown or black. Palpi obliquely ascending; third joint about half the length of the second. Abdomen and hind wings paler, with a slight testaceous tinge. Fore wings with a slight glaucous tinge, acutely rectangular at the tips; a diffuse testaceous discal mark between the base and the interior line, which is blackish, undulating and very indistinct; reniform spot distinguished by a brown curved mark; exterior line testaceous, with brown marks, oblique, interrupted and incomplete; a row of black submarginal dots. Hind wings with whitish ciliæ. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. ——?

This species and *M. notescens* and *M. refracta* hardly belong to the genus *Mocis*, and may be separated as soon as their generic character can be ascertained by means of additional specimens.

Genus 8. CÆNURGIA.

Corpus læve, vix validum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi breves, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us conicus, pubescens, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ setaceæ, *maris* subpectinatæ, *fœm.* simplices. Abdomen sublineare, *maris* apice fasciculatum alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes sat graciles, vix pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore sat obliquo.

Body smooth, hardly stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi

short, obliquely ascending; third joint conical, pubescent, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ setaceous, slightly pectinated in the male, simple in the female. Abdomen nearly linear, in the male tufted at the tip, and extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender, hardly pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips; exterior border moderately oblique. Nearly allied to *Poaphila*.

1. CÆNURGIA SOCORS.

Mas et fœm? *Cinerea; abdomen pallide subtestaceo-cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis albidis indistinctis fuscescente marginatis, interiore subarcuata vix denticulata, media (incompleta) et exteriore subundulatis subdenticulatis, submarginali albida valde indistincta, punctis elongatis nigricantibus, reniformi albido et fuscescente marginata; posticæ fasciis duabus fuscescentibus, ciliis albidis.*

Male and female? Cinereous, somewhat testaceous beneath. Abdomen and hind wings pale cinereous, with a very slight testaceous tinge. Fore wings with the lines whitish, indistinct, bordered with pale brown; interior line slightly curved outward, hardly denticulate; middle and exterior lines slightly undulating and denticulated, the former incomplete; submarginal line whitish, very indistinct, accompanied by elongated blackish points; reniform mark with a whitish and pale brown border. Hind wings with two slight brownish bands; ciliæ whitish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 13—14 lines.

a, *b*. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
c. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
d. ——— ?

2. CÆNURGIA PURGATA.

Mas. *Cinerea, subtus testacea fusco conspersa; antennæ albidæ subpectinatæ; abdomen pallide cinereum; alæ anticæ vix acutæ vix glaucescentes, lineis fuscescentibus angustis valde indistinctis, interiore subobliqua vix arcuata, 2a subobsoleta, 3a subundulata, exteriore subobsoleta, submarginali cana nigro punctata; posticæ pallide cinereæ, fasciis duabus indistinctis fuscescentibus.*

Male. Cinereous; under side somewhat testaceous and speckled with brown. Antennæ white, slightly pectinated. Abdo-

men and hind wings pale cinereous. Fore wings hardly acute, with an almost obsolete glaucous bloom; lines brownish, slender, very indistinct; interior line hardly curved, receding slightly bindward from the base; second line almost obsolete; third slightly undulating, ending in the pale brown border of the reniform mark, which is somewhat contracted in the middle; exterior line almost obsolete, an indistinct brownish tinge between it and the submarginal line, which is hoary, and accompanied by black points. Hind wings with two indistinct brownish bands. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Fam. 4. REMIGIDÆ.

Corpus sæpissime validum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi ascendentes. Antennæ longæ, graciles, sæpe filiformes. Pedes maris pilosissimi; postice lanuginosi, tarsis sæpe fasciculatis. Alæ latæ, velutinæ; posticæ subtus nonnunquam pubescentes.

Remigidæ, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 313.

Body generally stout. Proboscis of moderate length. Palpi ascending. Antennæ long, slender, often filiform. Legs of the male very pilose; hind pair lanuginous, their tarsi often densely tufted. Wings broad, velvety. Hind wings sometimes pubescent beneath.

A. Palporum articulus 3us non spatulatus.
  A. Palpi breves.
    A. Palporum articulus 3us non filiformis. 1. REMIGIA, *Guen.*
      a. Palporum articulus 3us obtusus. - 5. PANOPODA, *Guen.*
      b. Palporum articulus 3us acutus. - 6. EPIDROMIA, *Guen.*
  B. Palpi longiusculi. - - - - 2. NYMBIS, *Guen.*
  C. Palpi longi.
    A. Alæ anticæ subfalcatæ. - - - 4. ISOGONA, *Guen.*
    B. Alæ anticæ apiæ subrotundatæ. - 7. CEROMACRA, *Guen.*
B. Palporum articulus 3us subspatulatus. - 3. FELINIA, *Guen.*

Genus 1. REMIGIA.

Corpus sat validum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi erecti, vix longi; articulus 2us pilosus; 3us lanceolatus, 2i triente non longior. Antennæ corporis dimidio longiores. Pectus pilosum. Abdomen

alas posticas non superans. Pedes longiusculi, sat robusti, sæpissime dense pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latæ; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore obliquo, subrecto. *Mas.*—Antennæ subcrenulatæ. Abdomen lanceolatum. *Fœm.*—Abdomen cylindricum, apice acuminatum.

Remigia, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 313.
Phoberia, p., *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 267.

Body moderately stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi vertical, moderately long; second joint pilose; third lanceolate, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ more than half the length of the body, minutely crenulate in the male. Pectus pilose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, lanceolate in the male, cylindrical and acuminated at the tip in the female. Legs rather long and stout; femora and hind tibiæ pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, almost straight, and moderately oblique along the exterior border.

North America.

1. Remigia latipes.

Cinerea; tarsi postici pilosissimi; alæ lineis transversis fuscescentibus, interiore et exteriore subrectis distinctis posticæ subapproximatis, medianis et submarginali undulatis indistinctis, hac nigro punctata, strigis apud lineam exteriorem nigris, macula postica interiore atra, orbiculari e puncto albo, reniformi fusco signata et marginata annuloque postice connexis; posticæ pallidiores, linea margineque lato nigricante cinereis.

Ophiusa repanda, *Boisd. Faune Ent. Mad.* 107, 12, pl. 13, f. 3.
Ophiusa punctularis, *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 170, 1362. *Dup. Cat.* 182.
Remigia latipes, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 314, 1774.

a—c. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
d. St. Domingo. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
e—g. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
h. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.
i. Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.
j. Zoolu Country, South Africa. Presented by G. F. Angas, Esq.
k. Rio Janeiro. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

2. Remigia marcida.

Pallide cinerea; thoracis tegulæ albo marginatæ; tarsi postici pilosissimi; alæ anticæ lineis transversis fuscescentibus, basali postice abbreviata, interiore recta non obliqua intus albido marginata, exteriore obliqua costam versus angulata postice abbreviata, medianis et submarginali subobsoletis, hac nonnunquam nebula fuscescente extus marginata, guttis submarginalibus nigris, macula postica interiore atra nonnunquam punctiformi aut obsoleta, orbiculari alba punctiformi, reniformi ampla fusco signata et marginata annuloque magno postico connexis; posticæ pallidiores, linea fasciaque exteriore fuscis.

Remigia marcida, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 317, 1777.

Haiti.

a. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
b, *c*. Georgia. From Mr. Milne's collection.
d. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.
e. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
f, *g*. ——— ?

3. Remigia disseverans.

Mas et fœm. *Pallide cervina; tarsi postici dense pilosi; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, lineis transversis fuscescentibus undulatis indistinctis, interiore et exteriore distinctioribus intus pallido marginatis, 1a subarcuata, 2a obliqua recta costam versus retracta et angulata; umbra exteriore fuscescente, spatio marginali subcinereo, punctis submarginalibus nigris, reniformi fusco strigata marginata et nebulosa, orbiculari minima annuliformi, puncto postico interiore nigro, plaga costali subapicali pallide cervina; posticæ linea fusca, margine fuscescente.*

Male and female. Pale fawn-colour, somewhat brighter beneath. Femora, tibiæ and hind tarsi densely pilose. Fore wings speckled with brown, with the transverse lines brownish, undulating, indistinct; interior and exterior lines more distinct, with a pale line along the interior side of each, the former slightly curved; a black point near its inner side by the interior border; exterior line oblique, straight, retracted and angular towards the costa, with a brownish shade along its exterior side; marginal space slightly

cinereous, with black submarginal points; orbicular forming a very small ringlet; reniform also bordered with brown, including a brown streak and shaded with brown; an indistinct costal subapical fawn-coloured patch. Hind wings with a brown line and a brownish border, which is attenuated and indistinct hindward. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

This species much resembles *R. latipes*, but is sufficiently distinct.

a. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
b—c. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.
d, e. Jamaica. From Mr. Milne's collection.
f, g. Jamaica.
h. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Mexico.

4. Remigia diffluens.

Mas.—*Fuscescente-cinerea; pedes postici pilis pallide ochraceo-flavis densissime vestiti; alæ anticæ reniformi annulisque duobus contiguis, linea submarginali denticulata vix determinata, maculis duabus una subapicali altera marginali contiguis; posticæ obscuræ, lineis duabus parallelis submarginalibus, subtus pilis flavescentibus.* Fœm.—*Rufescente-fusca.*

Remigia diffluens, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 318, 1778.

Mexico.

West Indies.

A. Alæ cinereæ. - - - - - - - Megas, *Guen.*
B. Alæ non cinereæ.
A. Alæ anticæ plaga nulla marginali.
a. Alæ anticæ macula nulla postica.
a. Alæ anticæ linea fusca. - - - repanda, *Fabr.*
b. Alæ anticæ linea fulva.
i. Alæ anticæ linea interiore non distincta.
persubtilis, *Walk.*
ii. Alæ anticæ linea interiore bene determinata.
remanens, *Walk.*
b. Alæ anticæ macula postica nigricante. - mensuralis, *Walk.*
B. Alæ anticæ plaga marginali. - - exscindens, *Walk.*

5. Remigia repanda.

Mas. Var.? *Pallide testacea, subtus lutescente-cervina; tarsi postici pilosissimi; alæ anticæ lineis interioribus et mediis obscurioribus undulatis vix conspicuis, linea exteriore fusca recta obliqua bene determinata costam versus obsoleta, nebula exteriore cinereo-fusca apud costam repanda, punctis submarginalibus nigris; posticæ linea fasciaque exteriore fuscescentibus.*

Noctua repanda, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 49, 133. *Oliv. Enc. Méth.* vi. 2837.

Noctua punctularis, *Hübn. Eur. Schmett. Noct.* f. 364. *Treit. Schmett.* iii. 306.

Remigia repanda, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 316, 1775.

Phoberia punctularis, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 267, 2620.

a, *b*. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

6. Remigia Megas.

Cinerea, subtus cinereo-cervina; subtus pallide lutescens; antennæ subtus rufescentes; alæ anticæ gutta postica interiore atra, fascia 1a distincta nigro-fusca vix arcuata non obliqua, 2a et sequentibus flexis et reniformis margine amplo fuscis vix distinctis, punctis exterioribus nigris, spatio marginali cinerascente, orbiculari albida punctiformi; posticæ linea fasciaque exteriore fuscis.

Remigia Megas, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 317, 1776.

Isle St. Thomas. Guadeloupe.

a, *b*. Nevis. Presented by the Entomological Club.

7. Remigia persubtilis.

Fœm. *Testacea; alæ anticæ acutæ, non falcatæ, lineis interiore et media subobsoletis, litura apud marginem interiorem nigricante, linea exteriore cervina recta obliqua extus nigro signata, linea submarginali e punctis nigris, orbiculari parva albida fusco marginata, reniformi angusta fusco marginata, puncto postico interiore nigro; posticæ linea fasciaque exteriore nigris.*

Female. Testaceous. Wings with very minute brown or black speckles. Fore wings acute, not subfalcate; interior and middle lines almost obsolete, excepting a blackish mark by the interior border; exterior line fawn-coloured, straight, oblique, with black marks along the exterior side; submarginal line indicated by black points; marginal points almost obsolete; orbicular mark minute, whitish, with a brown border; reniform narrow, also bordered with brown; a black point near the base by the interior border. Hind wings with a blackish line, and a blackish exterior band which varies in breadth. Length of the body 6½—7½ lines; of the wings 17—19 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
c. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.
d. Jamaica.
e. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

8. Remigia remanens.

Fœm. *Rufescente-cervina; abdomen pallide luteum; alæ subconspersæ; anticæ acutæ, non falcatæ, lineis ferrugineis, linea interiore recta non obliqua pallido intus marginata, lineis mediis undulatis vix conspicuis, linea exteriore obliqua extus pallido marginata apud costam angulata postice obsoleta, fascia cervina nigro subpunctata, linea submarginali e punctis nigris, orbiculari alba punctiformi, reniformi ferrugineo notata et marginata, annulis duobus posterioribus, ciliis testaceo binotatis; posticæ pallide luteæ, fasciis duabus nigricantibus.*

Female. Reddish fawn-colour, pale luteous beneath, where the exterior and submarginal lines are brown and distinct. Thorax brighter in front, as are also the fore wings along the costa. Abdomen pale luteous. Wings very minutely speckled. Fore wings acute, not subfalcate; lines ferruginous; basal line obsolete hindward; interior line straight, upright, with a pale interior border; middle lines undulating, very indistinct; exterior line oblique, with a pale exterior border, forming an angle towards the costa, obsolete hindward, accompanied by a deeper fawn-coloured band, in which black points are indistinctly visible; submarginal line indicated by black points; orbicular white, punctiform; reniform marked and bordered with ferruginous, and with two irregular ringlets behind it, the hinder one incomplete and joining the interior border; ciliæ with a pale testaceous apical mark, and another by the interior

angle. Hind wings pale luteous, with two blackish bands, the interior one narrow, the exterior one irregular. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

9. REMIGIA MENSURALIS.

Fœm. *Cervina, subtus pallide lutea; abdomen pallide cinereum; alæ anticæ rufescente-subpurpurascentes, lineis ferrugineis, linea interiore subrecta vix obliqua extus diffusa, lineis mediis undulatis valde indistinctis, linea exteriore recta obliqua apud costam arcuata, fascia contigua pallidiore, linea submarginali denticulata cinerea punctis nigris aut tota nigra, macula apicali plagaque marginali angulata ferrugineis, orbiculari minima annuliformi, reniformis margine ferrugineo et annulo posteriore connexis, macula apud marginem interiorem nigricante, puncto interiore atro; posticæ obscure cinereæ, fascia margineque cervinis.*

Female. Fawn-colour, pale luteous beneath, where the wings are partly cinereous. Abdomen pale cinereous. Fore wings with a slight reddish lilac tinge, and with ferruginous lines; basal line abbreviated hindward; interior line nearly straight and upright, more or less diffuse on the exterior side; middle lines undulating, very indistinct; exterior line straight, oblique, curved inward near the costa, accompanied on the exterior side by a variable paler ferruginous band, which is more or less dilated towards the costa; submarginal line cinereous, denticulated, with black points, sometimes wholly black; a ferruginous apical spot and a ferruginous angular patch on the middle of the exterior border; orbicular forming a very small ringlet; reniform also with a ferruginous border, and connected with another ringlet behind it; a blackish spot behind the latter, and a deep black point by the interior border near the base. Hind wings dark cinereous, with a band and the border more or less incompletely fawn-colour. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 16—18 lines.

Brazil.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
c. Jamaica.

10. REMIGIA EXSCINDENS.

Mas. *Fusca; tarsi postici densissime pilosi; alæ ciliis apice albidis; anticæ cinereæ, sat angustæ, lineis transversis fuscis, 1a basali postice abbreviata, 2a subundulata non obliqua, 3a et sequentibus undulatis vix conspicuis, linea exteriore recta obliqua distincta obscure fusca apud costam subretracta et undulata, punctis submarginalibus nigris, gutta postica interiore nigra, orbiculari alba punctiformi, reniformi fusco marginata strigam arcuatam obscuriorem includente annuloque posteriore connexis; posticæ linea discali margineque lato fuscescentibus.*

Male. Brown, brownish cinereous beneath. Abdomen brownish cinereous. Hind legs to the tips of the tarsi densely clothed with brown hairs. Ciliæ of the wings with whitish tips. Fore wings cinereous, rather narrow, with brownish speckles, which are most prevalent along the costa, with slight brown transverse lines; first line basal, obsolete hindward; second slightly undulating, not oblique; the following lines undulating, very indistinct; exterior line straight, oblique, distinct, dark brown, slightly retracted and undulating near the costa; a row of submarginal black points; a black dot by the interior border near the base; orbicular white, punctiform; reniform hardly excavated, with a brown border, containing a curved darker streak, and connected with a hindward oblong brown ringlet. Hind wings with a brownish discal line, and with a broad brownish border, in which some blackish points are visible.

Haiti.

a. Parà. Presented by Gordon Graham, Esq.
b. Brazil. From Mr. Argent's collection.
c. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
d. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
e. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
f. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Fœm. *Fusca; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio brevior; abdomen cinereum, apice subcervinum; alæ anticæ acutæ, cinereæ, ferrugineo aut nigricante-fusco variæ, fasciis duabus pallide subpurpurascentibus, lineis fuscis subpurpurascente marginatis, interiore undulata non obliqua, exteriore obliqua distincta*

subrecta, spatio adhuc exteriore fusco, linea submarginali denticulata, punctis submarginalibus nigris, linea marginali lunulata fusca, orbiculari parva albida, reniformi magna fusco marginata, annulo postico fusco; posticæ cinereæ, ciliis pallidioribus.

Female. Brown, cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous, slightly keeled towards the tip, which has a pale fawn-coloured tinge. Fore wings cinereous, somewhat varied with ferruginous or blackish brown, and with a lilac tinge along the inner side of the exterior line and along the exterior border; lines brown, slender, with pale lilac borders; basal line distinct; interior line undulating, not oblique; middle lines very indistinct; exterior line oblique, distinct, nearly straight; a dark brown space between it and the submarginal denticulated line, which is accompanied by black points; marginal line lunulate, brown; orbicular forming a minute elongated whitish dot; reniform large, with a brown border, joining a somewhat smaller hindward brown rivulet. Hind wings cinereous, with paler ciliæ. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

g. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Var. Female. Reddish fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous. Wings with an undulating marginal brown line. Fore wings cinereous; lines ferruginous; basal line as usual; interior line straight, upright, with a pale interior border, and accompanied by a deep black point on the interior border; middle lines undulating; a pale straight oblique band along the inner side of the exterior line, whose outer side is accompanied by diffuse black points; submarginal line whitish, undulating, very indistinct, but indicated by black points; orbicular whitish, punctiform; reniform ample, containing two blackish marks, and connected with a hindward ferruginous ringlet; ciliæ with a pale mark by the interior angle. Hind wings with three brownish exterior lines. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

h. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

South America.

11. Remigia subtilis.

Fœm. *Cinerea; caput et thorax anticus ferruginea; palporum articulus 3us lanceolatus, pubescens, 2i triente brevior; abdo-*

men fasciculo apicali compresso; alæ linea marginali fusca undulata; anticæ vix acutæ, lineis interiore et exteriore ferrugineis pallido marginatis, gutta interiore postica atra, lineis mediis undulatis nigricantibus indistinctis, linea exteriore obliqua apud costam subarcuata, guttis exterioribus punctisque submarginalibus nigris, macula marginali elongata fuscescente, orbiculari alba punctiformi, reniformi ampla nigricante notata et ferrugineo marginata, annulo postico ferrugineo; posticæ linea fasciaque exteriore fuscescentibus.

Female. Cinereous. Head and fore part of the thorax ferruginous-brown. Third joint of the palpi lanceolate, pubescent, not one-third of the length of the second. Abdomen with a compressed apical tuft. Wings with an undulating marginal brown line. Fore wings hardly acute; basal line almost obsolete; interior and exterior lines ferruginous, with pale borders, slightly curved, almost upright; a deep black dot on the inner side of the former one by the interior border; middle lines blackish, undulating, indistinct; exterior line like the interior one, oblique, slightly curved near the costa; a blackish tinge, containing black dots along its outer side; submarginal line indicated by black points; an elongated pale brownish spot on the middle of the exterior border; orbicular white, punctiform; reniform ample, with a blackish discal mark, and with a ferruginous border, which is connected with a smaller posterior ringlet. Hind wings with a discal line and an exterior band brownish. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

12. Remigia saturatior.

Mas. *Cinerea; abdomen fasciculo apicali longiusculo; tarsi postici non pilosi; alæ fascia exteriore ferruginea recta obliqua extus concisa intus diffusa, linea submarginali pallida denticulata indistincta; anticæ acutæ lineis duabus mediis ferrugineis undulatis indistinctis, orbiculari parva fusca, reniformi obsoleta.*

Male. Cinereous. Hind tarsi not pilose. Abdomen with a rather long apical tuft. Wings with a straight oblique ferruginous exterior band, which is concise on the outer side, diffuse on the inner side; exterior border ferruginous beyond the pale indistinct much denticulated submarginal line; under side mostly ferruginous. Fore wings acute, with two indistinct undulating ferruginous

lines, between which the orbicular is distinguished by a minute brown dot; reniform obsolete. Length of the body 8 lines; of the the wings 18 lines.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Africa.

A. Alæ vix conspersæ.
  A. Alæ anticæ linea exteriore arcuata.
    A. Alæ posticæ fasciis pallidis.
      a. Alæ anticæ linea exteriore diffusa.
        i. Alæ anticæ linea exteriore distincta.
          * Alæ anticæ linea interiore apud marginem interiorem producta. - - - - - pellita, *Guen*.
          ** Alæ anticæ linea interiore apud marginem interiorem non producta. - - - Archesia, *Cram*.
        ii. Alæ anticæ linea exteriore non distincta. mutuata, *Walk*.
      b. Alæ anticæ linea exteriore non diffusa. jugalis, *Walk*.
    B. Alæ anticæ fasciis nullis pallidis. - mutuaria, *Walk*.
  B. Alæ anticæ linea exteriore recta distincta.
    A. Alæ anticæ linea exteriore magis obliqua. - frugalis, *Fabr*.
    B. Alæ anticæ linea exteriore minus obliqua. conveniens, *Walk*.
B. Alæ valde conspersæ. - - - - - - congressa, *Walk*.

13. Remigia pellita.

Subcervina; caput et thoracis tegulæ saturatiora; tarsi postici non pilosi; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, fasciis duabus fuscis, 1a intus testaceo marginata, 2a abbreviata extus e linea undulata nigra determinata, punctis exterioribus nigris, lineis medianis undulatis pallide fuscis, linea submarginali pallida vix conspicua, orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis, macula postica interiore nigra, nonnunquam obsoleta; posticæ fasciis duabus fuscis, 2a reparda et subdivisa.

Remigia pellita, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 318, 1780.

Caffraria.

a. Ashanti. From the Wesleyan Missionary Society's collection.
b, *c*. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

d, e. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.
f. ——— ?

This may be a variety of the following species.

14. Remigia Archesia.

Lutescente-testacea; abdomen cinerascens; alæ anticæ punctis, lineis transversis fasciisque tribus obscure fuscis, gutta postica interiore lineaque transversa e punctis exterioribus nigris, fascia 1a subrecta, 2a distorta, 3a marginali; posticæ basi cinerascentes, fasciis duabus (1a angusta) margineque ex parte obscure fuscis.

Phalæna-Noctua Archesia, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iii. 145, pl. 273, f. F. G.
Var. Phalæna-Noctua Virbia, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iii. 146, pl. 273, f. H.
Drasteria Archesia, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 280, 2750.
Mocis Virbia, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 267, 2616.
Remigia Archesia, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 318, 1779.

a. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.
b, c. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.
d. Silhet. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
e—l. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.
m, n. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
o. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
p. Punjaub. Presented by Gen. Hearsay.
q, r. North Hindostan. Presented by Gen. Hearsay.
s. Himalaya Mountains. Presented by the Entomological Club.
t. Hindostan. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
v—w. Hindostan. From Mr. Milne's collection.
x. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.
y. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
z. Java. From Mrs. Henry's collection.
aa—ee. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.
ff—hh. ——— ?

Var. Mas. *Rufescente-ferruginea, subtus pallide testacea; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ subdenticulatæ, lineis fuscis, interiore recta latiuscula non obliqua, exteriore tenui obscure fusca undulata, plaga discali pallidiore, plaga costali subapicali fusca, linea submarginali denticulata, punctis contiguis, fascia marginali fuscescente, orbiculari parva fusca oblonga annuliformi, reniformi fusco marginata, annulo postico fusco; posticæ fasciis duabus fuscis, 1a angusta, 2a diffusa.*

Male. Pale reddish ferruginous, pale testaceous beneath. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings very slightly denticulated, almost rectangular at the tips, lines brown; basal half line as usual; interior line straight, upright, rather broad; middle lines irregular, undulating; exterior line slender, dark brown, undulating, traversing the exterior part of a paler brown discal patch, and contiguous to a costal subapical brown patch, which terminates the denticulated submarginal line, the latter being also distinguished by brown points; a brownish marginal band; orbicular forming a small oblong brown ringlet; reniform with an irregular brown border, contiguous to a large posterior brown ringlet. Hind wings with two brown bands, the inner one narrow, the outer one diffuse. Length of the body 7½ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

ii, jj. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

15. REMIGIA MUTUATA.

Fœm. *Rufescente-ferruginea; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ subpurpurascentes, linea interiore recta ferruginea non obliqua, lineis mediis fuscis undulatis indistinctis, linea exteriore fusca arcuata subdenticulata, linea submarginali subobsoleta, plaga costali fasciaque marginali fuscescentibus, maculis discalibus obsoletis; posticæ cinereæ, linea margineque fuscescentibus.*

Female. Reddish ferruginous, somewhat testaceous beneath. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with a slight purplish tinge; interior line straight, upright, ferruginous, somewhat diffuse on the exterior side; middle lines brown, undulating, indistinct; exterior line brown, irregularly curved, slightly denticulate, ending by the costa in a brownish patch; submarginal line almost obsolete; a brownish marginal band, obsolete at each end; discal spots obsolete. Hind wings cinereous, with a brownish line, and with an irregular brownish border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

16. REMIGIA JUGALIS.

Cervina, nigro conspersa, subtus testacea; abdomen cinerascens; alæ anticæ glauco-subrufescentes, apice rectangulata, lineis nigris aut ferrugineis, linea interiore recta albida non obliqua ferrugineo extus marginata, linea exteriore tenui subobliqua

postice obsoleta, linea submarginali albida angulosa valde indistincta, punctis elongatis nigris, reniformi fusco ex parte marginata; posticæ testaceæ, linea fasciaque exteriore fuscis.

Dull fawn-colour, speckled with black, testaceous beneath. Abdomen almost cinereous. Fore wings with a glaucous reddish tinge, rectangular at the tips, with a black basal line; interior line straight, upright, whitish, with a ferruginous exterior border; three black undulating irregular and incomplete middle lines; exterior line ferruginous, slender, slightly oblique, variable in form, obsolete hindward; submarginal line whitish, zigzag, very indistinct, accompanied by elongated black points; reniform mark with a very incomplete brown border. Hind wings testaceous, with a brown line and an exterior irregular brown band. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a, *b*. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.
c, *d*. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.
e. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

17. Remigia mutuaria.

Fœm. *Ferruginea; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ cinereo-subpurpurascentes, fusco subconspersæ, lineis fuscis, linea basali pallido extus marginata, linea interiore subrecta vix obliqua pallido intus marginata, linea media undulata incompleta, linea exteriore retracta reflexa subdenticulata, fascia obliqua ferruginea, punctis submarginalibus nigris, linea submarginali subobsoleta, reniformi fusco submarginata; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, linea fasciaque exteriore interlineata fuscis.*

Female. Ferruginous, cinereous fawn-colour beneath. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings cinereous-purplish, slightly speckled with brown; lines brown; basal line with a pale exterior border, obsolete hindward; interior line almost straight and upright, with a pale inner border; middle line undulating, indistinct and incomplete; exterior line with a few denticulations, very irregular, retracted hindward into the disk, and thence reflexed to the interior border, mostly contiguous to a ferruginous oblique band, near which there is a row of black points; submarginal line almost obsolete; reniform incompletely bordered with brown; ciliæ broad, cinereous. Hind wings brownish cinereous, with a brown line

and an interlined exterior brown band. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

18. REMIGIA FRUGALIS.

Cervino-cinerea; abdomen pallide cinerascens; alæ anticæ vitta brevi discali fasciaque obliqua exteriore intus testaceo marginata, linea submarginali e punctis nigris; posticæ fasciis duabus indistinctis obscurioribus exterioribus. Var. β.— Vitta discalis obsoleta.

Noctua frugalis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iii. 2, 138. *Oliv. Enc. Méth.* vi. 284.

Chalciope Lycopodia (Noctua semigeometra, Ascalapha frequens), *Geyer, Zutr. Exot. Schmett.* 25, 449, f. 897, 898.

Remigia frugalis, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 314, 1773.

a, b. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.
c—e. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
f. Hindostan. From Mr. Milne's collection.
g, h. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
i, j. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.
k. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.
l—o. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
p. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
q. Java. From the East India Company's collection.
r. Congo. Presented by Sir. J. Richardson.
s. West Africa. From Mr. Fraser's collection.

Var. β.—Paler. Fore wings with ferruginous transverse lines.

t. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

19. REMIGIA CONVENIENS.

Mas et fœm. *Pallide testacea; caput et thorax pallide cervina; tarsi postici dense pilosi; alæ anticæ lineis interiore et exteriore fuscescentibus distinctis, interiore subundulata subobliqua, exteriore obliqua subrecta apud costam retracta et angulata, submarginali e punctis nigris albo notatis, orbiculari albida punctiformi, reniformi magna fuscescente marginata, annulo postico fusco; posticæ linea margineque lato fuscis.*

Male and female Pale testaceous. Head and thorax pale fawn-colour. Hind tarsi densely pilose. Fore wings with the interior and exterior lines brownish, distinct; interior one slightly undulating and oblique; exterior one more oblique, almost straight, except towards the costa, where it is retracted and angular; a fawn-coloured tinge between it and a row of black white-marked points, which indicate the submarginal line; marginal points very indistinct; orbicular indicated by a whitish point; reniform large, with a brownish border; which is connected with a hindward oblong somewhat smaller ringlet; some almost obsolete traces of the other ordinary transverse lines. Hind wings with a brown line and a broad brown border. Length of the body 7—8 lines; of the wings 16—20 lines.

a, *c*. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.
d, *e*. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.
f. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

Var. Fœm. *Pallide cervina; thorax fasciis indistinctis pallidioribus; abdomen subcinereum, alæ anticæ, non falcatæ, lineis ferrugineis, linea interiore recta pallido intus marginata, linea exteriore obliqua apud costam arcuata et undulata pallido extus marginata, punctis diffusis nigricantibus, linea marginali e punctis elongatis nigris, litura apud marginem interiorem nigra, orbiculari alba punctiformi, reniformi obscura angusta excavata, annulis duobus posticis indistinctis; posticæ linea margineque lato fuscescentibus.*

Var. Female. Pale fawn-colour, under side and abdomen almost cinereous. Thorax with indistinct paler bands. Fore wings acute, not subfalcate; lines ferruginous; basal line incomplete as usual, partly double; interior line straight, upright, with a pale interior border; exterior line oblique, curved inward and undulating near the costa, with a pale exterior border, which is accompanied by diffuse black points; middle lines undulating, almost obsolete; submarginal line indicated by elongated black points; marginal points almost obsolete; a small black mark near the interior border at half the distance between the interior and exterior lines; orbicular white, punctiform; reniform narrow, rather darker than the ground-colour, narrow, excavated on the outer side; the two hinder ringlets very irregular and indistinct. Hind wings with a brownish line and a broad brownish border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

g. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

Var. Fœm. *Rufescente-cinerea; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio non brevior; abdomen apice subtestaceum; alæ linea interiore tenui ferruginea abbreviata subobliqua, linea exteriore fusca obliqua distincta vix undulata, fascia nigricante valde diffusa, punctis submarginalibus et marginalibus nigris, reniformi nigricante-fusco signata et marginata, annulo postico fusco; posticæ pallide cinereæ, linea fasciaque exteriore nigricantibus.*

Var. Female. Reddish cinereous, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending; third joint about half the length of the second. Abdomen pale cinereous, slightly keeled towards the tip, which is pale testaceous. Fore wings moderately acute; interior line slender, ferruginous, slightly oblique, obsolete at each end; exterior line brown, oblique, distinct, hardly undulating; a very diffuse blackish band between it and the submarginal black points; marginal points also black; reniform marked and bordered with blackish brown and contiguous to a hindward paler brown ringlet, which almost equals it in size. Hind wings pale cinereous, with a line and an exterior border blackish. Length of the body 6½ lines; of the wings 17 lines.

h. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

Var. Mas. *Cinerea; alæ anticæ acutæ, non falcatæ, nigro subconspersæ, lineis obscuris, interiore subrecta vix obliqua pallido intus marginata, exteriore recta obliqua apud costam arcuata, fascia lata cinerea nigro punctata; punctis marginalibus nigris, orbicolari albida punctiformi, reniformi subcontracta fusco notata, annulo postico fusco; posticæ linea margineque lato fuscis.*

Var. Male. Cinereous, paler beneath. Fore wings minutely speckled with black, acute, not subfalcate, with the usual three dark lines, the middle lines being undulate and almost obsolete; the basal half line as usual; interior line almost straight and upright, with a pale inner border; exterior line straight, oblique, curved near the costa, accompanied by a broad cinereous band, which contains a double row of black elongated points; marginal points black; orbicular mark whitish, punctiform; reniform somewhat contracted in the middle, accompanied by a brown spot on the inner side and not joining the hindward ringlet. Hind wings with a brown line and a broad brown border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

i. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

20. Remigia congressa.

Mas. *Cinerea, nigro conspersa; tarsi postici dense pilosi; alæ lineis nigris angustis incompletis valde denticulatis, fascia diffusa fuscescente lineam albidam submarginalem denticulatam includente, punctis submarginalibus lineaque marginali tenui interrupta nigris; anticæ acutæ vix subfalcatæ, plaga apicali obscure cinerea, punctis quatuor costalibus subapicalibus albis, orbiculari e gutta fusca, reniformi fuscescente subquadrata.*

Male. Cinereous, speckled with black. Hind tarsi densely pilose. Wings with the usual lines black, slender, incomplete, much denticulated; a diffuse brownish band, including the whitish denticulated submarginal line; a row of submarginal black points, and a slender black interrupted marginal line. Fore wings acute, hardly subfalcate; a dark cinereous apical patch; four white costal subapical points; orbicular forming a brown dot; reniform brownish, subquadrate. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a, *b*. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.
c. Ashanti. From the Wesleyan Missionary Society's collection.

Mauritius.

21. Remigia Mayeri.

R. pellitæ *affinis, minor, cinerea; alæ anticæ fascia media, altera marginali punctisque obsoletis fusco-olivaceis; posticæ canocinereæ, fascia marginali strigaque transversa fuscis.*

Ophiusa Mayeri, *Boisd. Faune Ent. Mad. Bomb. et Maur. Lép.* 104, 7.
Remigia Mayeri, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 320, 1781.
Isle of France. Mauritius.

Asia.

22. Remigia optativa.

Mas. *Pallide testacea, nigro conspersa; tarsi postici dense fasciculati; alæ lituris vix diversis, lineis undulatis obliquis fuscescentibus aut diffusis, exteriore lata marginata, punctis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ acutæ, non subfalcatæ, reniformi indistincta.*

Male. Pale testaceous, speckled with black. Wings almost alike in markings; lines undulating, oblique, brownish, somewhat diffuse; middle line moderately broad, terminating in the fore wings by the indistinct reniform mark; exterior line broader, with darker borders; submarginal points black. Fore wings acute, not subfalcate. Legs, including the hind tarsi, densely tufted. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 19 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

23. REMIGIA PERFIDIOSA.

Mas. *Cinerea, nigro subconspersa; abdominis fusciculus apicalis compressus; tarsi basi pilosi; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ subfalcatæ, linea exteriore nigra undulata subobliqua duplici aut triplici, fascia adhuc exteriore purpurascente-ferruginea, linea submarginali nigra obliqua subundulata subduplici, litura discali magna obliqua arcuata ferruginea, punctis tribus costalibus subapicalibus albis; posticæ linea interiore recta nigricante, guttis nonnullis exterioribus nigris, fascia subfuscescente lineam submarginalem albidam denticulatam includente, litura postica ferruginea, striga apud angulum interiorem pallide cana.*

Male. Cinereous, slightly speckled with black. Abdomen with a compressed apical tuft. Femora and tibiæ most densely pilose; tarsi pilose towards the base. Wings with marginal black points. Fore wings subfalcate; exterior line black, double or treble, undulating, slightly oblique, a purplish ferruginous space between it and the more oblique slightly undulating black submarginal line, which is also mostly double; reniform hidden by a large oblique curved ferruginous mark; three costal subapical white points. Hind wings with a blackish straight interior line, beyond which are a few irregular black dots; submarginal line whitish, denticulated, enclosed in a pale brownish band, which is accompanied hindward by a ferruginous mark; exterior border with a pale hoary streak towards the interior angle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

This species has much resemblance to some of the *Saturniidæ*.

a. Silhet. From Mr. Argent's collection.
b. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

24. Remigia pertendens.

Mas et fœm. *Cinerea, nigro conspersa; caput et thorax antice fuscescente-cinerea; alæ lineis undulatis indistinctis incompletis, linea exteriore duplicata undulata, punctis submarginalibus nigris, punctis costalibus tribus albidis; anticæ acutæ vix falcatæ, reniformi fuscescente.*

Male and female. Pale cinereous (male) or cinereous (female), speckled with black. Head and fore part of the thorax brownish cinereous. Wings with the lines undulating, indistinct and incomplete in the female, almost obsolete in the male, which is much paler than the female; exterior line double, undulating, broadest and almost entire in the female, where it is slightly speckled with white; submarginal points black; three costal whitish points. Fore wings acute, hardly subfalcate; reniform mark brownish, with a darker border. Wings beneath alike in both sexes. Length of the body 6—7½ lines; of the wings 16—18 lines.

a, b. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

Australasia.

25. Remigia gregalis.

Cervino-fusca; abdomen pallide cinerascens; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, lineis transversis indistinctis rectis et undulatis fuscis, linea transversa recta exteriore e guttis nigris, macula fusca nonnunquam subobsoleta apud marginem interiorem; posticæ fasciis duabus (exteriore latissima) fuscis.

Remigia gregalis, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 320, 1782.

Java.

Oceania.

26. Remigia demonstrans.

Cinereo-testacea; caput et thorax anticus subcervina; tarsi postici non pilosi; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, fasciis duabus diffusis subobliquis obscure fuscis, 1a inter lineas duas, una albida, altera nigra, 2a lineam nigram undulatam includente, guttis exterioribus nigris, margine exteriore fusco; posticæ fasciis tribus fuscis, 2a 3aque antice connexis, margine exteriore ciliisque ex parte fuscis.

Closely allied to *R. Archesia*, but distinguished by the first band of the fore wings, which have no black dot by the interior border.

Cinereous-testaceous. Head and fore part of the thorax somewhat fawn-coloured. Hind tarsi not pilose. Fore wings speckled with brown, with two diffuse slightly oblique dark brown bands, the first bounded on the inner side by a straight whitish line, and on the outer side by an undulating black line, the second containing an undulating black line; a row of exterior black dots; exterior border brown. Hind wings with three brown bands, the second and third connected in front; exterior border and ciliæ partly brown. Length of the body 8—9 lines; of the wings 18—20 lines.

a—d. Navigators' Islands. Presented by the late Duke of Northumberland.

Genus 2. NYMBIS.

Corpus læve, vix robustum. Palpi erecti; articulus 3us acicularis, subvillosus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ filiformes, *fœm.* crenulatæ. Pectus et femora villosa. Abdomen cylindrico-conicum. Alæ integræ, squamosæ, velutinæ; anticæ acutæ, subfalcatæ, margine exteriore convexo, lineis distinctis, posticæ rotundatæ, subtus pubescentes.

Genus 2. Nymbis, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 320.

Body smooth, hardly stout. Palpi vertical; third joint acicular, pubescent, about half the length of the second. Antennæ filiform, crenulate in the female. Pectus and femora villose. Abdomen cylindric-conical. Wings broad. Fore wings acute, subfalcate, slightly convex along the costa and along the exterior border, which is slightly oblique.

1. Nymbis iniqua.

Fœm. *Saturate fusca; alæ anticæ lineis interiore et exteriore rectis parallelis pallidioribus non obliquis extus nebulosis, reniformi magna subrectangulata, orbiculari alba punctiformi, punctis submarginalibus indistinctis; posticæ fuscæ, ciliis latis pallidioribus.*

Nymbis iniqua, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 321, 1784.

Brazil?

2. Nymbis textilis.

Mas. *Saturate fusca; alæ anticæ lineis distinctis pallidis integris, interiore subrecta extus nebulosa, exteriore intus arcuata, spatio marginali obscuriore lineam submarginalem pallidam rectam includente, orbiculari alba punctiformi, reniformi fusca ovata non distincta; posticæ nigro-fuscæ.*

Nymbis textilis, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 321, 1785.

Brazil.

Genus 3. FELINIA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi ascendentes, longiusculi, vix robusti; articulus 2us pilosus, 3us cylindricus, subspatulatus, 2i dimidio non longior. Thorax sublanuginosus. Abdomen carinatum, cristatum, lanuginosum, fasciculo apicali quadrato. Pedes antici et postici densissime pilosi. Alæ denticulatæ; anticæ sat angustæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Felinia, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 322.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi ascending, rather long, hardly stout; second joint pilose, of two colours; third cylindrical, subspatulate, about half the length of the second? Thorax sublanuginose. Abdomen keeled, crested, lanuginose on both sides, ending with a quadrate tuft of hairs, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Fore legs and hind legs most densely clothed, especially the hind legs, where the hairs extend in a double series to the tips of the tarsi. Wings denticulated. Fore wings rather narrow, somewhat rounded at the tips, very oblique along the exterior border.

1. Felinia spissa.

Mas. *Cinerascens; caput et thoracis tegulæ subcervina; palporum articulus 2us basi niger; linea marginali undulata fusca; alæ anticæ cinereo-albidæ, lituris costalibus nigris, fascia 1a fusca denticulata nigro marginata, 2a fusca et linea exteriore flexa nigra postice connexis, plaga costali subapicali nigricante, lunulis submarginalibus nigris; posticæ dimidio exteriore fuscescente, spatio apud angulum interiorem albido.*

Felinia spissa, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 322, 1783.

Silhet.

2. FELINIA ALBICOLA.

Fœm. *Candida; palpi nigricante fasciati; antennæ subpubescentes; thorax fusco bifasciatus; abdomen apicem versus cinerascens; alæ anticæ lituris tribus costalibus, linea undulata valde incompleta lituraque postica exteriore nigris, plaga costali subapicali fusca nigro marginata, lineis nonnullis undulatis pallide fuscis vix conspicuis.*

Female. Pure white. Second and third joints of the palpi with a blackish band on each. Antennæ very minutely pubescent. Thorax brown along the fore border and with a brown band. Abdomen slightly cinereous hindward. Femora and tibiæ thickly pilose. Fore wings with three black marks along the costa, the third forming an undulating very incomplete black line; a brown costal subapical patch, bordered irregularly with black, and having opposite to it on the interior border a slight black mark; indications of some pale brown undulating very indistinct lines, two of which also appear on the hind wings. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Hindostan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 4. ISOGONA.

Caput parvum; fasciculus frontalis oculos vix superans. Palpi longi, squamosi, valde compressi; articulus 2us ensiformis; 3us acutus. Antennæ ciliis longis, distinctis, non approximatis. Thorax planus, antice latus, subelevatus. Abdomen *fœminæ* obtusum. Pedes *maris* breviusculi, tarsis posticis tibiisque dense pilosis. Alæ subconcolores; anticæ suboblongæ, apice acutæ et subfalcatæ, margine exteriore flexo.

Isogona, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 322.

Head small. Frontal tuft hardly extending beyond the eyes. Palpi long, squamous, much compressed; second joint ensiform; third acute; antennæ with the ciliæ long, distinct, remote. Thorax flattened; the fore part broad, slightly raised. Abdomen of the female obtuse. Legs of the male rather short; tibiæ most densely clothed with hairs, which are somewhat flattened in the four anterior, but flattened in the hind pair when they extend to the tarsi. Wings almost almost alike in colour. Fore wings somewhat oblong, acute and subfalcate at the tips; exterior border bent.

1. Isogona natatrix.

Mas. *Fusco-cinerea; caput, palpi et thorax anticus fusca; palporum articulus 3us trigonus; alæ anticæ violaceo subtinctæ, apud costam obscuriores, lineis pallidis fusco lineatis, interiore undulata non obliqua, exteriore recta angulata, orbiculari alba punctiformi, reniformi magna, linea submarginali subobsoleta.*

Isogona natatrix, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 323, 1786.

North America.

2. Isogona continua.

Fœm. *Fusco-cinerea; palporum articulus 3us ensiformis, subhirsutus; alæ anticæ violaceo tinctæ, apice extensæ et falcatæ, lineis pallidis remotis fusco lineatis, interiore undulata non obliqua, exteriore recta apicem attingente et striga costali angulum fingentibus, angulo spatiisque contiguis nigro-fusco tinctis, reniformi magna, orbiculari flavescente punctiformi.*

Isogona continua, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 323, 1787.

Brazil.

Genus 5. PANOPODA.

Corpus sat robustum. Palpi subascendentes, non arcuati; articulus 3us brevis, appressus, filiformis, obtusus. Antennæ ciliis verticillatis crenulatæ. Thorax subrotundatus, antice discolor. Abdomen lævе, conicum. Pedes breviusculi; tibiæ villosæ; genuæ intermedia fasciculata; tarsorum articulus 1us pilis appressis. Alæ integræ, concolores, lineis maculisque distinctis.

Panopoda, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 324.

Body rather stout. Palpi obliquely and but slightly ascending; third joint short, flattened, filiform, obtuse. Antennæ crenulate, with verticillate multiple ciliæ. Thorax somewhat rounded; fore part of a different colour. Abdomen smooth, conical. Legs rather short; tibiæ villose; middle knees tufted; first joint of the tarsi with closely applied hairs. Wings entire, alike in colour; lines and spots distinct.

1. Panopoda rubricosta.

Cinerea; palpi, thorax anticus et femora antica intus ferrugineo-rufa; alæ pulveroso-cinereæ, fusco conspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriore ferrugineo-rufis remotis subparallelis vix flexuosis flavo marginatis, costa ferrugineo-rufa, orbiculari punctiformi et reniformi guttulari nigris; posticæ linea una ferrugineo-rufa flavo marginata.

Panopoda rubricosta, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 324, 1788.

North America.

2. Panopoda roseicosta.

P. rubricostæ *simillima. Pallide ochraceo-flava; alæ anticæ costa late rosea, lineis interiore et exteriore rufis, orbiculari e punctis duobus, reniformi 2-formi, maculis submarginalibus flavis.* Fœm.—*Alæ anticæ umbra transversa pallide flava maculas reniformem et orbicularem tegente.*

Panopoda roseicosta, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 325, 1789.

North America.

3. Panopoda carneicosta.

Violaceo-cinerea; thorax anticus rufescente-fuscus; alæ margine exteriore fuscescente, punctis submarginalibus albis indistinctis nigricante aut rufescente marginatis; anticæ lineis tribus fuscis, interiore recta, exteriore sinuata rotundata, umbra mediana angusta, reniformi nigra L.*-formi, orbiculari nigra punctiformi; posticæ linea indistincta.*

Panopoda carneicosta, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 325, 1790.

North America.

4. Panopoda rufimargo.

Fusco-cervina, subtus rufescens; caput thoracis margo anticus fasciaque media et abdomen apice rufescentia; alæ fascia angusta postmedia intus rufa extus testacea; anticæ linea transversa subapicali e guttis nigris necnon fascia antemedia maculaque media intus rufis extus testaceis.

Phoberia rufimargo (Noctua semigeometra, Ascalapha frequens), *Hübn. Zutr. Exot. Schmett.* i. 13, 28, f. 45, 46.

Georgia. Florida.

Genus 6. EPIDROMIA.

Corpus vix robustum. Palpi ascendentes, arcuati; articulus 2us ensiformis, villosus; 3us brevis, nudus, filiformis, acuminatus. Antennæ filiformes, *maris* vix crenulatæ. Thorax subrotundatus. Abdomen cylindricum, productum, subtus et apice lanuginosum, apice obtusum. Tibiæ anticæ validæ, fasciculatæ; posticæ graciles. Tarsi nudi. Alæ robustæ, velutinæ, integræ, suboblongæ; anticæ acutæ, apud costam subconvexæ, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ margine exteriore subangulato.

Epidromia, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 325.

Body hardly stout. Palpi ascending, curved; second joint ensiform, villose; third short, bare, filiform, acute. Antennæ filiform, hardly crenulate in the male. Thorax somewhat rounded. Abdomen cylindrical, elongate, woolly beneath and at the tip, which is obtuse. Fore tibiæ stout, with tufts of woolly and compressed hairs; middle tibiæ with tufts of hairs at the knees; hind tibiæ slender. Tarsi bare. Wings robust, velvety, entire, somewhat elongated: Fore wings acute, slightly convex along the costa; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly angular.

Guenée refers to this genus *Hemeroblemma lienaris*, Hübn., noticed in page 1242 of the Catalogue.

1. Epidromia pannosa.

Fusco-cinerea; pedes antici fasciculis metallica-cinereis; genua fasciculis ochraceo-flavis; alæ violaceo tinctæ, margine exteriore saturate fusco, linea pallide ochraceo-flava obscuro marginata, umbra mediana plus minusve conspicua; anticæ linea communi arcuata, linea interiore undulata, orbiculari nigra punctiformi.

Epidromia pannosa, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 326, 1791.

Brazil.

2. Epidromia Zetophora.

E. Pannosæ *simillima; alæ anticæ reniformi bene determinata atra angusta* G*-formi; alæ quatuor maculis exterioribus fuscis, punctis submarginalibus nigris.*

Epidromia Zetophora, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 326, 1792.

Brazil.

Genus 7. CEROMACRA.

Corpus læve, robustum. Oculi *maris* maximi. Palpi ascendentes; articulus 2us latus, ensiformis, pilis compressis; 3us longus, compressus, linearis, subpilosus. Antennæ *maris* longissimæ, supra squamosæ, subtus denticulatæ et ciliatæ. Thorax subquadratus. Abdomen *maris* elongatum, conicum, dorso et lateribus pilosissimis, *fœm.* breviusculum, pilis basalibus, apice acutum. Pedes *maris* villosi; tarsi postici pilis compressis. Alæ validæ, latiusculæ, oblongæ, apice subrotundatæ, ciliis latis; posticæ *maris* plaga lanuginosa.

Ceromacra, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 327.

Body smooth, robust. Palpi ascending; second joint broad, ensiform, with flattened hairs; third long, compressed, linear, slightly pilose. Thorax subquadrate. Wings stout, oblong, rather broad, somewhat rounded at the tips, with broad ciliæ. *Male.*—Eyes very large. Antennæ very long, squamous above, denticulated and ciliated beneath. Abdomen long, conical, very pilose above and on each side. Legs villose; hind tarsi with flattened hairs. Hind wings with a lanuginous discal pouch. *Female.*—Abdomen much shorter, pilose only at the base; tip acute. Legs slightly pilose.

1. Ceromacra Tymber.

Ferruginea; alæ anticæ fasciis quinque margineque exteriore saturatioribus; posticæ nigro-fuscæ, ciliis flavescente-albis.

Phalæna Tymber, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* ii. 109, pl. 167, f. D.
Ceromacra Tymber, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 327, 1793.

Surinam. Cayenne.

PRINTED BY E. NEWMAN, DEVONSHIRE STREET, BISHOPSGATE.

LIST

OF THE

SPECIMENS

OF

LEPIDOPTEROUS INSECTS

IN

THE COLLECTION

OF THE

BRITISH MUSEUM.

BY

FRANCIS WALKER, F.L.S., &c.

PART XV.—NOCTUIDÆ.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.
LONDON, 1858.

LONDON:

PRINTED BY EDWARD NEWMAN,

9, Devonshire Street, Bishopsgate.

PREFACE.

THE object of the present Catalogue is to give a complete list of all the genera and species of Noctuidæ known to exist in the different collections. The letters *a*, *b*, *c*, &c., after the species, denote the specimens now contained in the British Museum, followed by the *habitat* and the mode in which each of them was obtained, and the absence of these *letters* indicates the species which are desiderata, and therefore desirable to be procured for the collection.

This Part of the Catalogue of Lepidopterous Insects completes the Lepidoptera Heterocera as far as the conclusion of the Noctuidæ, and has been prepared and the new insects described by Mr. Francis Walker, so well known for his attention to this order of Insects.

Part XVI. comprising the Pyralidæ is in course of preparation and will shortly appear.

JOHN EDWARD GRAY.

British Museum,

August 20th, 1858.

CATALOGUE

OF

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

THIRD SERIES.

Tribe 8. PSEUDO-DELTOIDÆ.

Structura pyraliformis. Corpus gracile, læve. Fasciculus frontalis prominens. Palpi ascendentes, sæpissime longissimi; articulus 3us longus, linearis. Antennæ sæpe ciliatæ. Abdomen conicum. Pedes longi, sæpe vix pilosi. Alæ ample, tenues, concolores, lituris non diversis.

Pseudo-deltoidæ, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 328.

Structure resembling that of the *Pyralites*. Body slender, smooth. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi ascending, generally very long; third joint most often long, linear. Antennæ often ciliated. Abdomen conical. Legs long, not often very pilose. Wings ample, delicate, generally alike in colour, and with like markings.

A. Alæ angulosæ.
  A. Palporum articulus 3us longus, filiformis. Abdomen supra villosum. - - - - Fam. 1. Focillidæ, *Guen.*
  B. Palpi securiformes, aut supra caput recurvi. Abdomen fere glabrum. - - - Fam. 2. Amphigonidæ, *Guen.*
B. Alæ integræ, aut denticulatæ. - Fam. 3. Thermesidæ, *Guen.*

Fam. 1. FOCILLIDÆ.

Corpus mediocre. Palpi valde ascendentes; articulus 3us longissimus, tenuis. Antennæ graciles, apice acutæ, *maris* pubescentes. Thorax sat pilosus. Abdomen subelongatum, plus minusve conicum, non depressum, e pilis dorsalibus fere cristatum. Pedes longi, parum pilosi. Alæ quatuor angulosæ, concolores, lituris non diversis subtus conspicuis.

Focillidæ, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 329.

Body moderately stout. Palpi very erect; third joint slender, very long. Antennæ slender, acute at the tips, pubescent in the male. Thorax somewhat pilose. Abdomen slightly lengthened, more or less conical, not depressed, with dorsal hairs, which incline to form crests. Legs long, hardly pilose. Fore and hind wings angular, alike in colour, and with like markings, which are conspicuous beneath.

A. Alæ anticæ macula nulla fenestrata.
  A. Palpi non porrecti.
    a. Palporum articulus 3us non spatulatus. 1. ZETHES, *Ramb.*
    b. Palporum articulus 3us subspatulatus.
      a. Alæ anticæ margine exteriore angulato. 4. FOCILLA, *Guen.*
      b. Alæ anticæ margine exteriore non angulato. 5. AZATHA, *Walk.*
  B. Palpi porrecti.
B. Alæ anticæ maculis semivitreis. . . 2. THYRIDOSPILA, *Guen.*
    a. Alæ valde angulatæ. - - - 3. CULTRIPALPA, *Guen.*
    b. Alæ vix angulatæ. - - - - 6. MILYAS, *Walk.*

Genus 1. ZETHES.

Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longi, graciles, ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, 2o valde brevior. Antennæ graciles, subpubescentes. Abdomen alas posticas superans. Pedes sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ latæ, margine exteriore apud medium subangulato; anticæ apice subrectangulatæ.

Zethes, *Ramb. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* ii. 29. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 329.

Body moderately stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi long, slender, ascending; third joint linear, much shorter than the

second. Antennæ slender, minutely pubescent, full half the length of the body. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender; hind tibiæ with four very long spurs. Wings broad; exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Fore wings straight in front; almost rectangular at the tips, moderately oblique along the hinder half of the exterior border.

Europe.

1. Zethes insularis.

Nigro-rufescens; alæ margine externo late fusco-cinerascente; anticæ lineis transversis duabus nigris, exteriore flexuosa litura albida marginata; alæ subtus fusco-rufæ, lineis duabus transversis lunulaque albo pupillata, marginibus externis in angulum medium productis.

Zethes insularis, *Ramb. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* ii. 29, pl. 2, f. 1. *Dup. Suppl.* iii. 553, pl. 47. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 330, 1794.
Noctua Nattyi, *Frey. Beitr.* iii. 43, pl. 222, f. 2.

Corsica. Hungary.

South America.

2. Zethes quatiens.

Mas. *Subtestaceo-cinerea, nigro conspersa, caput et thorax anticus subcervina, hic fusco marginatus; alæ linea exteriore pallide testacea recta tenui obliqua intus nigro marginata, linea media nigricante diffusa apud costam furcata, punctis submarginalibus nigris, linea marginali pallide testacea; anticæ linea interiore testacea extus ferruginea, antice serpentina, linea submarginali indistincta incompleta, orbiculari alba nigro marginata, reniformi e punctis nigris; posticæ guttis duabus discalibus nigris, annulo testaceo guttam unam includente.*

Male. Cinereous, with a slight testaceous tinge, very minutely speckled with black. Head and fore part of the thorax more fawn-colour, the latter bordered with brown. Wings with the exterior line straight, slender, oblique, pale testaceous, bordered with black on the inner side; middle line blackish, diffuse, somewhat undulating in the fore wings, where it traverses the reniform mark, and is forked towards the costa; submarginal points black; a pale testaceous marginal line. Fore wings with the interior line testaceous, ferruginous exteriorly, deeply serpentine in front; submarginal line

irregular, indistinct, incomplete, somewhat dilated in front; orbicular mark minute, white, with a black border; reniform distinguished by several black points on its border. Hind wings with the submarginal line almost obsolete, with the exception of some black points; two black discal dots, the hind one inclosed in a rather large testaceous ringlet, and almost corresponding to the reniform mark. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Asia and Australasia.

A. Alæ anticæ plaga costali subapicali.
  A. Alæ posticæ macula nulla apicali atra.
    A. Alæ anticæ fascia pallidiore. - - hesperioides, *Guen.*
    B. Alæ anticæ fascia nulla pallidiore. - perturbans, *Walk.*
  B. Alæ posticæ macula apicali atra. - - hæsitans, *Walk.*
B. Alæ anticæ plaga nulla costali subapicali. - xylochroma, *Walk.*

3. Zethes hesperioides.

Fusca, cinereo varia; alæ anticæ fascia pallidiore antice dilatata nigro-fusco marginata, macula trigona costali subapicali obscure fusca; posticæ fascia obscuriore, guttis duabus marginalibus nigro-fuscis.

Zethes hesperioides, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 330, 1795.

Java.

4. Zethes hæsitans.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca; palporum articulus 3us linearis, acutus, 2o non brevior; alæ lineis obscure fuscis undulatis denticulatis pallido marginatis, angulis nigro-fusco maculatis, lineis subtus albidis; anticæ plaga costali subapicali oblonga obscure fusca nigro marginata, litura discali pallida, litura ciliari subapicali obscure fusca, gutta discali albida; posticæ macula apicali atra.*

Female. Cinereous-brown, paler beneath. Third joint of the palpi linear, acute at the tip, full as long as the second. Wings with the lines dark brown, undulating and denticulated, with paler borders; a dark brown spot on each angle of the exterior border;

under side with whitish lines. Fore wings with an oblong dark brown costal subapical patch, which is bordered with black, and whose outer side joins the dilated part of the submarginal line; a pale mark in the disk formed by the dilated border of the exterior line; a dark brown mark on the ciliæ near the tip; a whitish dot by the indistinct reniform mark; under side with a pouch near the base. Hind wings with a deep black apical spot. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

5. Zethes xylochroma.

Fœm. *Pallide ferrugineo-fusca, subtus pallide cinerea; thorax anticus canus; alæ denticulis inæqualibus, lineis angustis denticulatis obscure fuscis, linea submarginali pallida indistincta, lunulis marginalibus nigris distinctis; anticæ apud costam albido-canæ, lineis antice retractis, orbiculari albida obscuro marginata, reniformi indistincta, striga fusca marginali; posticæ fascia media cinereo-nigricante.*

Female. Pale ferruginous-brown, pale cinereous beneath. Thorax hoary in front. Abdomen with a slight cinereous tinge. Wings irregularly denticulated; lines dark brown, slender, denticulated; submarginal line pale, indistinct; marginal lunules black, distinct. Fore wings irregularly and interruptedly whitish hoary along the costa, towards which the lines are much retracted, and the submarginal line whitish and distinct; orbicular mark whitish, with a dark border, rather small; reniform indistinct; a brown marginal longitudinal streak extending to the angle, which is very slight; fringe broad, fawn-colour, its border partly testaceous, partly brown. Hind wings more strongly denticulated than the fore wings, with a cinereous-blackish middle band. Wings beneath with an angular black streak on the cellule. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Silhet. From Mr. Stainforth's collection.

6. Zethes perturbans.

Subferrugineo-cinerea, nigro conspersa; alæ non denticulatæ, angulo distincto valde obtuso, lineis interiore et exteriore obscure fuscis diffusis subundulatis costam versus retractis, linea exteriore duplicata, linea submarginali obscure fusca

angulosa incompleta, linea marginali nigra, ciliis ex parte albo marginatis; anticæ plaga costali cinerea fusco postice marginata, punctis costalibus albis, orbiculari punctiformi fusca, reniformi fusco marginata et notata.

Cinereous, minutely speckled with black, and with a ferruginous tinge, which is most prevalent on the exterior part of the wings, and on the under side is more regularly diffused. Wings with the exterior border not denticulated, but with a distinct, though very obtuse, angle; interior and exterior lines dark brown, diffuse, somewhat undulating, retracted towards the costa of the fore wings, the latter one double; submarginal line dark brown, zigzag, especially incomplete in the hind wings; marginal line black, fringe partly edged with white. Fore wings with the basal half line dark brown; a cinereous costal patch containing white costal points, and with a dark brown hindward border in which the exterior line terminates; orbicular mark punctiform, dark brown, as is also the border and discal mark of the reniform, which has a ferruginous tinge. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

Genus 2. THYRIDOSPILA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Fasciculus frontalis trigonus, unicolor, non prominens. Proboscis gracilis, breviuscula. Palpi oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us ensiformis, squamosus, subtumidus, non pilosus; 3us longus, rectus, filiformis, spatulatus. Thorax angustus, suboblongus, subconvexus, lævis, squamosus. Abdomen longum, cylindricum, apice flexuosum, alas posticas superans, hamis duobus arcuatis fasciculoque apicalibus. Pedes graciles; tibiæ intermediæ membrana sericea squamosa munitæ. Alæ denticulatæ, angulatæ, concolores, lituris non diversis, maculis semivitreis.

Thyridospila, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 331.

Male. Body slender. Frontal tuft triangular, of one colour, not prominent. Proboscis slender, rather short. Palpi obliquely ascending; second joint ensiform, squamous, not pilose; third long, slender, filiform, spatulate. Thorax narrow, smooth, squamous, slightly oblong and arched. Abdomen long, cylindrical, extending beyond the hind wings, bent at the tip, which is furnished with two curved hooks. Legs slender; middle tibiæ furnished with a silky squamous membrane. Wings denticulated, very angular, with semivitreous spots, alike in colour, and with like markings.

1. THYRIDOSPILA ENNOMOIDES.

Mas. *Violaceo-cinerea; alæ dimidio basali nigro-fusco irides-cente, margine obscuriore linea pallida sinuata determinato, maculis albis semivitreis inæqualibus bene determinatis, punc-tis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ macula magna costali apicali nigro-fusca pallido lineata; posticæ biangulatæ, maculis nigris.*

Thyridospila ennomoides, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 331, 1796.

Bahia.

2. THYRIDOSPILA TURBULENTA.

Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus testacea fusco pallido varia; alæ testaceo variæ, lunulis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ ferrugineo ex parte nebulosæ, lineis undulatis fuscis, macula apicali tes-taceu, orbiculari et reniformi nigricantibus, hac latiuscula testaceo strigata, illa punctiformi, maculis tribus albidis semihyalinis; posticæ fascia testacea, maculis albidis semi-hyalinis, macula discali nigricante.

Ferruginous-brown. Body testaceous beneath. Wings irregularly varied with testaceous, which colour prevails most beneath, where the brown hue is much paler than that above; submarginal lunules black, more or less wide in the middle. Fore wings with the testaceous hue most prevalent in the middle fore part, and interrupted by undulating brown lines and partly shaded with ferruginous; a testaceous apical spot joining the middle pale part by an oblique line; orbicular and reniform marks blackish, the former punctiform, the latter rather broad, containing a testaceous streak in front; behind it and placed longitudinally are three whitish semihyaline spots. Hind wings with the testaceous hue forming a band, which is accompanied by various whitish semihyaline spots and connected with a blackish spot corresponding to the reniform mark. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.
b. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus 3. CULTRIPALPA.

Corpus gracile, squamosum. Proboscis gracillima. Palpi porrecti, graciles, longissimi, squamoso hirsuti, valde compressi;

articulus 2us ensiformis; 3us latior, apice truncatus, 2o angulum fingens. Abdomen valvulis duabus apicalibus latis hyalinis rotundatis. Pedes longi, gracillimi; tarsi antici dilatati, pilis squamosis. Alæ valde angulatæ, concolores, lituris non diversis.

Cultripalpa, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 332.

Body slender, squamous. Proboscis very slender. Palpi porrect, slender, squamous-hirsute, very long, much compressed; second joint ensiform; third broader, truncate at the tip, forming an angle with the second. Abdomen furnished at the tip with two broad hyaline rounded valves, which are much depressed laterally, and distinctly border the segment to which they are attached. Wings very angular, alike in colour and with like markings.

1. CULTRIPALPA PARTITA.

Mas. *Fusca; alæ dimidio exteriore nigro-fusco, linea communi media undulata angulosa subpurpurascente-alba nigro interlineata; anticæ lineis basali et interiore subpurpurascente-albis, orbiculari alba punctiformi.*

Cultripalpa partita, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 332, 1797.

Hindostan.

Genus 4. FOCILLA.

Corpus robustum. Fasciculus frontalis acutus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi longi, graciles, recti, subpilosi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us spatulatus, 2o non brevior. Thorax lævis; tegulæ subelevatæ. Abdomen læve, conicum, non depressum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes mediocres, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ anticæ longiusculæ, apice acutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquo; posticæ margine exteriore subflexo. *Mas.*—Antennæ subcrenulatæ.

Focilla, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 333.

Body stout, Frontal tuft acute. Proboscis short. Palpi long, slender, straight, obliquely ascending, slightly pilose; third joint spatulate, full as long as the second. Antennæ much more than half the length of the body; minutely crenulate in the male. Thorax smooth; tegulæ slightly elevated. Abdomen smooth, conical, not depressed, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs moderate, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Fore

wings long, acute at the tips; exterior border slightly convex and very oblique. Hind wings slightly bent in the middle of the exterior border; interior angle well-determined.

America.

A. Alæ anticæ plaga nulla costali subapicali.
  A. Alæ anticæ non denticulatæ. - - - - Sytis, *Guen.*
  B. Alæ anticæ denticulatæ - - - centurialis, *Guen.*
B. Alæ anticæ plaga costali subapicali.
  A. Abdomen albo maculatum. - - Ghiliauii, *Guen.*
  B. Abdomen albo non maculatum.
    A. Alæ anticæ glaucescente aut purpureo suffusæ.
      a. Alæ anticæ litura vitrea. - - Guerini, *Guen.*
      b. Alæ anticæ litura nulla vitrea. - - recurva, *Walk.*
    B. Alæ anticæ non suffusæ. - - - - relata, *Walk.*

1. Focilla Sytis.

Mas. *Violaceo-nigricans; palpi apice albidi; abdomen punctis lateralibus albis; alæ punctis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ apice extensæ, margine exteriore recto, lineis quatuor undulatis subparallelis nigris non bene determinatis, interiore et exteriore atomis contiguis albis, reniformi alba angusta antice obsoleta; posticæ lineis tribus parallelis, duabus albo signatis, macula parva ovata albida apud marginem interiorem.*

Focilla Sytis, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 333, 1798.
Brazil.

2. Focilla centurialis.

Subpurpurascente-fusca; thorax albo conspersus; alæ angulosæ, denticulatæ, lineis tribus denticulatis subvagis parallelis obscurioribus; anticæ basi albo conspersæ, macula postica interiore nigricante excavata, macula semilunari vaga e atomis albis, reniformi sordide cinerea sat magna nigricante marginata, costa subtus ochraceo-alba.

Focilla centurialis, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 335, 1799.
America.

3. Focilla Guerini.

Fuscescens, subtus albida nigro conspersa; palpi albo varii; thoracis tegulæ albo marginatæ; alæ anticæ lineis variis denticulatis nigris ex parte albo aut testaceo marginatis, viridi purpurascente et cinereo variæ, plaga costali subapicali oblonga albida nigro marginata, punctis submarginalibus nigris, litura discali vitrea divisa, orbiculari e gutta nigra; posticæ glaucescente variæ, lineis duabus pallidis, interiore angulata nigro marginata, guttis submarginalibus lituraque apud angulum interiorem nigris.

Focilla Guerini, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 334, 1800.

Campeachy.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

4. Focilla Ghilianii.

Rufescente-cervina; abdomen nigro unimaculatum, subtus nigricans macula trigona basali alba; alæ spatio marginali flavescente-cinereo; anticæ margine exteriore subarcuato, spatio basali nigro atomis cyanescente albis repletis, orbiculari nigra punctiformi, linea exteriore violaceo-alba postice duplicata, macula costali apicali semilunata violaceo-alba cervino tincta, linea submarginali nigra valida duplicata undulata; posticæ costa margineque exteriore pallidis, lineis duabus parallelis undulatis nigricantibus, spatio intermedio rufo.

Focilla Ghilianii, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 334, 1801.

Parà.

5. Focilla recurva.

Fœm. *Fuscescente-cinerea; caput et thorax anticus ferruginea; alæ subglaucescentes, lineis tribus undulatis obscure fuscis, punctis submarginalibus nigris, spatio marginali cinereo; anticæ linea interiore duplicata lineaque submarginali incompleta undulatis, strigis nonnullis costalibus obliquis albidis, plaga costali subapicali alba subtrigona, reniformi ferruginea albo plus minusve marginata.*

Female. Brownish cinereous. Head and fore part of the thorax ferruginous. Wings with a slight glaucous tinge, with three irregular

undulating dark brown lines, and with black submarginal points; marginal space mostly cinereous. Fore wings with the interior line double and like those in the middle, as is also the more incomplete submarginal line; some oblique whitish costal streaks and a white nearly triangular costal subapical patch; reniform mark ferruginous, more or less bordered with white. Wings beneath pale cinereous, with dark brown lines much like those above, but more interrupted. The tints of this species vary from brown to ferruginous, and from lurid-cinereous to hoary. Length of the body 8—8½ lines; of the wings 21—22 lines.

Amazon Region.

a. West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut. Wood.

Var. Mas. *Ferruginea, subtus cinerea; palporum articulus 3us subclavatus, 2o non brevior, pectus albidum; abdomen subcinereo-fuscum; alæ anticæ cinereo variæ, lineis nigricantibus angulosis, basali et interiore latiusculis, plaga costali subapicali subtrigona albido-viridi, punctis costalibus albis, plaga posteriore obscure viridi, reniformi testaceo submarginata, margine exteriore excavato.*

Var. Male. Ferruginous, cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi subclavate, full as long as the second. Pectus whitish. Abdomen brown, with a slight cinereous tinge. Fore wings here and there cinereous; lines blackish, zigzag, irregular, the basal and the interior somewhat broad; a costal subapical whitish green nearly triangular patch, accompanied by white costal points, and having behind it a dark green larger and more irregular patch; a slight pale green tinge in part of the disk behind the latter; reniform mark with an incomplete pale testaceous border; exterior border denticulated, somewhat excavated between the tip and the rounded angle in the middle, behind which it is very oblique. Hind wings in colour much like the fore wings, but without the patches; exterior border forming an almost right angle in the middle, behind which it is denticulated. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

b. West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut. Wood.

6. Focilla consurgens.

Mas. *Ferruginea, subtus cinerea; pectus albidum; abdomen fuscescente-cinereum; alæ ex parte rufescente aut viridescente-cinereæ, lineis angulosis nigris aut fuscescentibus, guttis submarginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ denticulatæ, apice marginisque exterioris angulo rotundatis, plaga exteriore glauco-alba, strigis quatuor albis, plaga postica pallide viridescente, reniformi albido submarginata; posticæ angulo bene determinato, antice denticulato postice perobliquo; posticæ margine exteriore postico denticulato, angulo subrecto.*

Male. Ferruginous, mostly cinereous beneath. Pectus whitish. Abdomen brownish cinereous. Wings partly reddish or greenish cinereous, with transverse zigzag irregular black or brownish lines; submarginal dots blackish. Fore wings denticulated along the exterior border, rounded at the tips, and with a rounded angle between the second and third inferior veins; a glaucous-white patch near the exterior part of the costa, where there are four white streaks; a pale greenish patch on the interior border near the interior angle; reniform mark with an incomplete whitish border. Hind wings with a prominent angle in the middle of the exterior border. Length of the body 7½ lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

7. Focilla plusioides.

Mas. *Ferruginea, subtus cinerea; fasciculus frontalis albo marginatus; pectus albidum; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; alæ glauco suffusæ, lineis angulosis nigris et ferrugineis ex parte interruptis, punctis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ lineis basali et interiore latioribus ex parte albido marginatis, plaga costali subapicali albida, lituris costalibus albis, striga posteriore lata obliqua nigra, reniformi ferruginea argenteo postice marginata.*

Male. Ferruginous, cinereous beneath. Frontal tuft bordered with white on each side. Pectus whitish. Abdomen cinereous-brown. Wings with a glaucous bloom; transverse lines black and ferruginous, zigzag, irregular, partly interrupted; submarginal points black. Fore wings with the basal and interior lines broader than the others, and partly with whitish borders; a whitish

costal subapical patch accompanied by white costal marks, and having behind it a broad black oblique streak, which extends to the ciliæ of the angle of the exterior border; reniform mark mostly ferruginous, variable as to shape, bordered hindward with silvery white. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

8. Focilla relata.

Mas et fœm. *Testaceo-cervina, subtus cinerascens; caput et thorax anticus saturatiora; palpi ex parte nigricantes; alæ lineis transversis undulatis angulosis nigricantibus, punctis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ orbiculari nigra punctiformi, reniformi subobsoleta, plaga costali subapicali elongata albida lineolas quatuor albas includente postice nigro marginata.*

Male and female. Testaceous fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax fawn-colour. Palpi partly blackish. Wings with undulating and zigzag blackish transverse lines, and with submarginal black points. Fore wings with the orbicular mark black, punctiform; reniform almost obsolete; an elongated whitish costal subapical patch, bordered with black on the hinder side, and having four short white lines in front. This species has much general resemblance to *P. Syringaria*. Length of the body 6—8 lines; of the wings 18—22 lines.

a—*c*. West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut. Wood.

d. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Asia.

9. Focilla submemorans.

Subcinereo-ferruginea; tarsi albi; alæ nigro conspersæ, lineis duabus mediis denticulatis subcontiguis albis; anticæ linea interiore undulata alba, plaga trigona elongata obscure fusca albo marginata, litura costali contigua candida, striga posteriore obscure fusca, guttis marginalibus obscure fuscis, gutta subtus discali atra; posticæ fascia postica marginali diffusa alba, striga marginali subapicali obscure fusca alteraque apud angulum interiorem, gutta strigaque transversa subtus atris.

Ferruginous, with a slight cinereous tinge. Tarsi white. Wings with black speckles, which are most conspicuous beneath; two white denticulated nearly contiguous middle lines. Fore wings with an interior undulating white line; a dark brown elongate triangular patch, which is partly bordered with white, is connected hindward with a dark brown streak, and exteriorly almost includes a bright white triangular costal mark; marginal dots dark brown; under side with a deep black discal dot. Hind wings with a diffuse white band along the hindward part of the exterior border, with a dark brown marginal streak behind the tip, and with another near the interior angle; middle lines more denticulated than those of the fore wings; under side with a deep black dot, as in the fore wings, and beyond it a deep black transverse streak. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 16—18 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.
b. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus 5. AZATHA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi suberecti; articulus 3us subclavatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ setosæ. Thorax tegulis anticis subelevatis. Abdomen conicum, subfasciculatum, alas posticas superans. Pedes sat validi, vix pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ anticæ sat angustæ, costa vix convexa, angulo apicali subrotundato, margine exteriore subrecto perobliquo; posticæ marginis exterioris angulo bene determinato.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi almost vertical; third joint subclavate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ moderately setose. Thorax with fore tegulæ somewhat elevated. Abdomen conical, slightly tufted, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout, very slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Fore wings rather narrow; costa hardly convex; apical angle slightly rounded; exterior border nearly straight, very oblique. Hind wings with a prominent angle in the middle of the exterior border.

1. AZATHA RETARDENS.

Mas. *Ferruginea, subtus cinerea; palpi intus testacei; abdomen cinereum; tarsi testaceo fasciati; alæ linea submarginali*

testacea apud costam arcuata, spatio marginali cinereo, lunulis marginalibus nigris elongatis; anticæ lineis interiore et exteriore testaceis denticulatis, hac angulata, fascia media diffusa nigricante undulata, orbiculari et reniformi testaceo marginatis, plaga costali subapicali magna rufescente-ferruginea lituris nigris punctaque costalia testacea includente; posticæ fascia media nigra undulata.

Male. Ferruginous, cinereous beneath. Palpi testaceous on the inner side. Abdomen cinereous. Tarsi with testaceous bands. Wings with a testaceous submarginal line, which is continuous and straight, except by the tips of the fore wings, where it forms a curve inward; space between it and the exterior border cinereous; marginal lunules black, elongated. Fore wings with the interior and exterior lines testaceous, denticulated, the former upright, the latter forming a very prominent angle outward; a diffuse blackish undulating band between the orbicular and reniform spots, which have testaceous borders and are of the usual form; a large reddish ferruginous costal subapical patch which contains some black marks by the submarginal line and some costal testaceous points. Hind wings with a black undulating middle band more defined than that of the fore wings. Length of the body 7½ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus 6. MILYAS.

Mas. Corpus sat validum. Fasciculus frontalis trigonus, acutus, prominens. Oculi magni. Proboscis brevis. Palpi longi, porrecti, compressi; articulus 3us pubescens, latus, sublinearis, apice obtusus. Antennæ pectinatæ, setis incurvis basi pubescentibus. Abdomen conicum, alas posticas paullo superans, laminis duabus apicalibus fasciculatis. Pedes sat robusti, densissime pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ integræ, vix latæ, margine exteriore apud medium subflexo; anticæ acutæ; vix subfalcatæ, costa recta, margine exteriore obliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Frontal tuft triangular, acute, prominent. Eyes large. Proboscis short. Palpi long, porrect, compressed; third joint pubescent, broad, nearly linear, obtuse at the tip. Antennæ moderately pectinated; the setæ curved, pubescent towards the base. Abdomen conical, extending a little beyond the hind wings, with two tufted apical valves. Legs rather

stout, very densely pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad, entire; the exterior border slightly bent in the middle. Fore wings acute, hardly subfalcate; costa straight; exterior border moderately oblique.

1. MILYAS MIXTURA.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-rufa, glaucescens, coloribus subtus variis; alæ linea exteriore duplicata obscuriore, linea submarginali e guttis albis nigro notatis, linea marginali fimbriaque apice rufis; anticæ linea exteriore undulata costam versus retracta et subobsoleta, lineis media et interiore subobsoletis, lituris costalibus subapicalibus elongatis pallidis, reniformi e guttis albis; posticæ linea exteriore recta bene determinata.*

Male. Ferruginous-red, with a glaucous tinge, here and there somewhat paler; under side with more various colours. Wings with a double darker exterior line; submarginal line represented by white black-marked irregular dots; marginal festoon red; ciliæ tipped with red. Fore wings with the exterior line undulating, retracted and almost obsolete towards the costa; middle and interior lines almost obsolete; some elongated pale marks along the apical part of the costa; reniform represented by some irregular white dots. Hind wings with the exterior line straight, more distinct than that of the fore wings. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Africa. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Fam. 2. AMPHIGONIDÆ.

Corpus lævе. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longi, valde ascendentes, caput superantes, securiformes aut recurvi. Antennæ structura variæ. Thorax villosus. Abdomen *maris* conicum. Pedes validi, *maris* villosissimi, tarsis nudis. Alæ amplæ, pulverulentæ, concolores, valde angulosæ, nonnunquam inæqualiter dentatæ, lituris non diversis subtus conspicuis, fimbria brevi densa.

Amphigonidæ, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 336.

Body smooth. Proboscis of moderate length. Palpi abruptly ascending, extending above the head, securiform or recurved.

Antennæ various as to the structure. Thorax villose. Abdomen of the male conical. Legs stout, very villose in the male; tarsi bare. Wings ample, pulverulent, alike in colour, and with like markings, which are very distinct beneath; exterior border very angular, often unequally dentate; fringe short, thick.

A. Palporum articulus 3us non incisus.
  A. Alæ margine exteriore denticulato. - 1. LACERA, *Guen.*
  B. Alæ margine exteriore non denticulato.
    a. Palporum articulus 3us non clavatus.
      a. Palporum articulus 3us 2o vix brevior.
        2. AMPHIGONIA, *Guen.*
      b. Palporum articulus 3us 2o valde brevior.
        4. CLATERNA, *Walk.*
    b. Palporum articulus 3us subclavatus. - 5. GALAPHA, *Walk.*
B. Palporum articulus 3us incisus. - 3. TERATOCERA, *Guen.*

Genus 1. LACERA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi erecti, longiusculi, non compressi; articulus 2us pilosus; 3us linearis, apice conicus, 2i dimidio fere longior. Antennæ setaceæ, *maris* pubescentes. Thorax lævis, tegulis subelevatis. Abdomen conicum, abdomen non superans, *maris* basi villosum. Pedes pilosissimi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ longiusculæ, margine exteriore inciso et denticulato.

Lacera, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 336.

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi vertical, rather long, not compressed; second joint pilose; third linear, conical at the tip, full half the length of the second. Antennæ setaceous, much more than half the length of the body, pubescent in the male. Thorax smooth; tegulæ slightly elevated. Abdomen conical, not extending beyond the hind wings, villose above towards the base in the male. Legs very densely pilose, especially the fore pair; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather long; exterior border notched and denticulated.

1. LACERA CAPELLA.

Ferruginea, albo subconspersa; alæ subtus ex parte albo-purpurascente aut viridescente variæ; anticæ lineis transversis nigris

flexis flavo ex parte marginatis, reniformi ex parte strigaque postica auratis, spatio marginali cervino lineam submarginalem denticulatam testaceam et plagam fuscam marginalem includente; posticæ lineis undulatis abbreviatis pallide cervinis.

Lacera Capella, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 337, 1802.

a, *b*. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.
c. North Hindostan. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.
d—*f*. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.
g. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

Genus 2. AMPHIGONIA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi ascendentes, longiusculi, sat graciles, subpilosi; articulus 2us subarcuatus; 3us linearis, obtusus, 2o vix brevior. Antennæ corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax rotundatus, villoso-squamosus. Abdomen cylindrico-conicum, non depressum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes pilosi, breviusculi; antici dense pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ longiusculæ; margo exterior angulo bene determinato; anticæ apice acutæ. *Mas.*—Antennæ vix crenulatæ. *Fœm.*—Antennæ simplices.

Amphigonia, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 337.

Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi ascending, rather long and slender, slightly pilose; second joint slightly curved; third linear, obtuse at the tip, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ more than half the length of the body, hardly crenulate in the male, simple in the female. Thorax rounded, villose-squamose. Abdomen cylindric-conical, not depressed, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs pilose, rather short; fore femora and fore tibiæ densely pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather long, acutely angular in the middle of the exterior border. Fore wings acute at the tips.

South America.

1. Amphigonia insana.

Fœm. *Saturate violaceo-cinerea; alæ albo conspersæ, nigricante et rufescente variæ; anticæ lineis interiore et exteriore flavescentibus indistinctis, umbra media nigricante recta, linea sub-*

marginali e striga flava subapicali nigro marginata, reniformi oblonga pallide testacea bene determinata nigricante strigata postice ochraceo-alba; postice lineola flava apud angulum interiorem, litura anteriore pallida rufescente tridentata.

Amphigonia insana, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 338, 1803.

Quito.

2. Amphigonia Isoa.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca; alæ fusco pallidiore nebulosæ, apud marginem exteriorem violaceo-cinereo, punctis submarginalibus; anticæ lineis nonnullis attenuatis saturate fuscis flavescente marginatis, exteriore postice angulosa, submarginali non undulata angulum fingente e macula nigra quadrata apud costam interrupta, orbiculari parva atra flavescente marginata, reniformi e strigis interruptis pallide flavis vix determinata.*

Amphigonia Isoa, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 338, 1804.

Parà.

3. Amphigonia Marcellina.

Ferruginea; alæ nigricantes, linea submarginali recta testacea; anticæ integræ, linea interiore obliqua testacea, plaga costali subapicali ferruginea; posticæ fascia ferruginea, margine exteriore angulato.

Phalæna-Noctua Marcellina, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iv. 48, pl. 312, f. F.

Surinam.

4. Amphigonia? Procopia.

Ferruginea; alæ purpurascente-fuscæ, lineis nigris, ciliis pallidis; anticæ costa convexa, margine exteriore undulato, lineis tribus ferrugineis, maculis discalibus guttisque submarginalibus purpurascentibus; posticæ angulata macula postica magna rotunda purpurascente annulum nigram includente.

Phalæna-Noctua Procopia, *Stoll. Suppl. Cram. Pap. Exot.* 57, pl. 12, f. 9.

Surinam.

Asia.

5. Amphigonia comprimens.

Mas. *Pallidissime cervina; caput et thorax anticus subferruginea; pedes pilosi, nigro fasciati, antici dense fasciculati; alæ nigro subconspersæ, linea media nigricante subundulata subangulata, subtus testaceæ extus purpurascente-subcinerascentes; anticæ pallide subpurpurascentes, linea interiore testacea antice obsoleta, fascia testacea antice maculari lunulis tribus niveis notata, linea submarginali subobsoleta, striga marginali rufescente lunulam saturatiorem includente, punctis strigisque submarginalibus nigris, orbiculari obscure fusca, reniformi testacea strigis, duabus transversis ferrugineis punctoque antico nigro; posticæ extus postice testaceæ, lineis duabus denticulatis, lineaque marginali interrupta fuscis, lunulis duabus subcostalibus testaceis.*

Male. Very pale fawn-colour. Head and fore part of the thorax with a ferruginous tinge. Legs pilose, with black bands; the fore pair densely tufted. Wings very slightly and minutely speckled with black; middle line blackish, slightly undulating and angular; under side testaceous, with a purplish cinereous exterior tinge. Fore wings with a lilac tinge; interior half line blackish, very slight; interior line testaceous, accompanied by black speckles, obsolete in front; an irregular testaceous band, which is macular towards the costa on the interior side of the submarginal line, the latter almost obsolete; the band has three snow-white lunules on its inner side, where there are many black speckles; a reddish streak containing a deeper red lunule between the band and the angle of the exterior border; four black submarginal points in front of the angle, and two brown short streaks hindward; orbicular mark forming a dark brown dot; reniform composed of a testaceous spot with two transverse ferruginous streaks, and having a black point in front. Hind wings with the exterior hindward part testaceous, containing two denticulated brown lines, and emitting two testaceous lunules to the costa; a brown marginal line, which has two wide interruptions in front. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

6. AMPHIGONIA HEPATIZANS.

Murino-fusca; caput apud oculos album; palpi albo fasciati; antennæ basi albæ; tarsi albidi; alæ violaceo tinctæ, squamis nonnullis albis, lineis undulatis indistinctis fuscis, macula subtus discali albida, linea exteriore obliqua subrecta fusca extus cano marginata; anticæ spatio marginali violaceo strigam denticulatam ferrugineam et lineam arcuatum viridescentem includente, punctis marginalibus nigris, striga costali apicali fusca, punctis tribus costalibus subapicalibus albis, reniformi cervina, macula subtus subapicali alba.

Amphigonia hepatizans, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 338, 1805.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

Genus 3. TERATOCERA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longi, erecti, lati, compressi, valde pilosi; articulus 3us 2o brevior, apice incisus. Thorax lævis, subquadratus. Pedes breviusculi; tibiæ complanatæ, late villosæ, posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ incisæ, lituris vitreis; ciliæ breves; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore angulato; posticæ denticulatæ. *Mas.*—Antennæ serratæ, dilatatæ. Abdomen cylindrico-conicum. *Fœm.*—Antennæ subpubescentes. Abdomen conicum.

Teratocera, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 339.

Body stout. Proboscis of moderate length. Palpi long, vertical, broad, compressed, very pilose; third joint much shorter than the second, but not less pilose, notched at the tip, terminated by squamous hairs. Antennæ of the male serrate, dilated, except near the tips; of the female minutely pubescent. Thorax subquadrate, smooth. Abdomen not or hardly extending beyond the hind wings, cylindric-conical and obtuse at the tip in the male, conical in the female. Legs rather short; tibiæ flattened, broadly villose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings notched, with vitreous marks; ciliæ short. Fore wings acute, exterior border angular. Hind wings denticulated.

1. Teratocera vitrimacula.

Testacea, nigro subconspersa; palpi incisura e pilis subapicalibus; abdomen pallide testaceum; alæ lineis subcervinis vix conspicuis, guttis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ plaga costali subapicali pallida, orbiculari e gutta nigricante; posticæ litura discali vitrea ferrugineo signata antice attenuata.

Teratocera vitrimacula, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 340, 1806.

Cayenne.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

2. Teratocera congemmalis.

Cervina, subtus cinerascens; alæ nigro conspersæ, exteriore nigricante obliqua extus albido marginata, linea media nigricante subobliqua; anticæ plaga costali subapicali canescente, lineis interiore et media antice angulatis, hac apud reniformem ferrugineam interrupta; posticæ linea media et exteriore postice approximatis, litura discali vitrea guttam ferrugineam subincludente.

Teratocera congemmalis, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 340, 1807.

Surinam.

a, *b*. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

3. Teratocera ericata.

Miniata, nigro conspersa, nonnunquam flavescente varia; antennæ basi niveæ; alæ fascia exteriore obliqua nigricante extus cinereo marginata, anticæ plaga costali apicali albida, lineis interiore et media nigris obliquis antice angulatis, exteriore apud plagam angulata, macula submarginali albida subvitrea, linea submarginali interrupta; posticæ linea media costam versus conspicua, litura interiore albida aut flavescente-nigro signata nonnunquam obsoleta.

Teratocera ericata, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 340, 1808.

Guadeloupe. Surinam.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.
b, *c*. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
d—f. ——? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus 4. CLATERNA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi longi, erecti, compressi, pubescentes; articulus 2us subpilosus; 3us ensiformis, 2o valde brevior. Antennæ setaceæ, graciles, sat longæ, setis longiusculis remotis. Abdomen lævе, lanceolatum, subcompressum, alas posticas superans. Pedes subpilosi, sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ integræ, oblongæ; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore subflexo antice recto postice subconcavo perobliquo; posticæ margine exteriore apicali subtruncato.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi long, vertical, compressed, pubescent; second joint with short closely applied hairs beneath; third ensiform, much shorter and more slender than the second. Antennæ setaceous, slender, much more than half the length of the body, with rather long setæ, which are remote from each other. Abdomen smooth, lanceolate, slightly compressed, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately long, rather slender, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings entire, oblong. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, straight along the exterior border to the middle, where they are slightly bent, very oblique and slightly concave from thence hindward. Hind wings with the apical part of the exterior border slightly truncated.

1. CLATERNA EXAGENS.

Mas. *Albido-cervina; palpi et pedes antici obscuriores; pectoris latera sublutea; abdominis segmenta albo marginata; tarsi candidi; alæ lineis interiore et exteriore fuscescentibus undulatis, hac duplicata albo late marginata; anticæ litura costali oblique divisa, plaga trigona costali subapicali guttisque duabus contiguis candidis, orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis; posticæ spatio antico lineaque submarginali albis.*

Male. Whitish fawn-colour. Palpi and fore legs somewhat darker. Hind borders of the abdominal segments white. Pectus with a pale luteous tinge on each side, extending to the base of the wings. Tarsi bright white. Wings with the interior and exterior lines brownish, undulating; the latter double and broadly bordered with white. Fore wings with the exterior line ending in a snow-white obliquely divided costal mark; a snow-white triangular costal subapical patch, with two dots behind it; orbicular and reniform

marks almost obsolete. Hind wings mostly white in front, and with an irregular white submarginal line. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Celebes. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.

Genus 5. GALAPHA.

Mas. Corpus sat validum. Proboscis gracilis, brevissima. Palpi longi, compressi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us sat gracilis, subpilosus; 3us subclavatus, 2o vix brevior. Antennæ subsetosæ. Abdomen conicum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat validi, subpilosi, non longi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ vix latæ, margine exteriore apud medium angulato; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore postico perobliquo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis slender, very short. Palpi long, compressed, obliquely ascending; second joint rather slender, slightly pilose; third subclavate, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ very minutely setose. Abdomen conical, not extending beyond the hing wings. Legs rather stout, slightly pilose, not long; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad; exterior border angular in the middle, especially that of the hind wings. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; hind part of the exterior border very oblique.

1. Galapha antecedens.

Mas. *Cinerea, subtus cana; thorax subferrugineus; alæ anticæ lineis nigris denticulatis distinctis, fascia media obscura, punctis submarginalibus nigris transverse elongatis; anticæ linea submarginali costam versus nigro nebulosa postice duplicata et denticulata.*

Male. Cinereous, hoary beneath. Thorax somewhat ferruginous. Fore wings with the basal, interior and exterior lines black, denticulated, distinct; the space between the two latter darker than the ground-colour of the wing, and of equal breadth, except towards the fore part of the fore wings, where the exterior line diverges, and is retracted by the costa; a row of transversely elongated black submarginal points; under side with the lines as above, but, with the exterior line much less diverging in front. Fore wings with the submarginal line shaded with black in front, double

and denticulated hindward, but less distinct than that of the hind wings. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Fam. 3. THERMESIDÆ.

Corpus plus minusve gracile, læve, parce pilosum. Proboscis mediocris aut brevis. Palpi longi, graciles, ascendentes, antice extensi; articulus 3us sæpissime longus et linearis. Antennæ *maris* plus minusve setosæ, *fœm.* vix setosæ. Fasciculus frontalis inter oculos acuminatus. Thorax rotundatus. Alæ amplæ, sæpissime integræ, nonnunquam subintegræ.

Thermesidæ, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 343.

Body smooth, hardly pilose, more or less slender. Frontal tuft extending between the eyes and acuminated. Proboscis short or of moderate length. Palpi long, slender, ascending, advanced in front; third joint most generally long and linear. Antennæ with the setæ more or less conspicuous in the male, those of the female extremely minute. Wings large, not angular or notched, rarely denticulated.

A. Alæ non parvæ.
A. Palporum articulus 3us non longissimus.
a. Alæ anticæ non valde elongatæ.
a. Abdomen non depressum.
i. Palporum articulus 3us non cristatus.
* Palporum articulus 3us non spatulatus.
† Alæ integræ.
‡ Structura Ophiusiformis. 1. Symphis, *Guen.*
‡‡ Structura non Ophiusiformis.
§ Palporum articulus 3us brevissimus.
→ Palporum articulus 2us supra convexus. 37. Chadaca, *Walk.*
→→ Palporum articulus 3us supra non convexus.
++ Alæ anticæ subfalcatæ. 2. Argidia, *Guen.*
++++ Alæ anticæ falcatæ. 3. Cotuza, *Walk.*

§§ Palporum articulus 3us vix brevis.
→ Alæ anticæ falcatæ. 34. Ginæa, *Walk.*
→→ Alæ anticæ non falcatæ.
++ Alæ anticæ margine exteriore sat obliquo. 9. Azazia, *Walk.*
++++ Alæ anticæ margine exteriore vix obliquo.
ᔕ Alæ latæ. 31. Talariga, *Walk.*
ᔕᔕ Alæ longiusculæ, non latæ. 32. Odroatis, *Walk.*
§§§ Palporum articulus 3us non brevis.
→ Palporum articulus 3us 2o brevior.
++ Palpi apice non contigui.
ᔕ Palpi non recurvi.
× Palporum articulus 3us truncatus.
0 Alæ anticæ subfalcatæ.
= Tibiæ anticæ breves, latiusculæ. 5. Sanys, *Guen.*
== Tibiæ anticæ non breves. 7. Thiona, *Guen.*
00 Alæ anticæ non falcatæ.
= Palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio brevior. 21. Agyra, *Guen.*
== Palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio brevior longior. 16. Dagassa, *Walk.*
×× Palporum articulus 3us apice non truncatus nec obtusus.
0 Alæ anticæ margine exteriore non flexo.
= Alæ non breviusculæ.
× Palporum articulus 3us dorso hirsuto. 27. Plaxia, *Guen.*

×× Palporum articulus 3us supra non hirsutus.
+ Antennæ maris serratæ.
28. Marthama, *Walk.*
++ Antennæ non serratæ.
... Alæ anticæ apice obtusæ.
22. Capnodes, *Guen.*
..... Alæ anticæ apice non obtusæ.
— Palporum articulus 3us tenuis.
○, Alæ anticæ non falcatæ.
8. Thermesia, *Hübn.*
○○ Alæ anticæ falcatæ.
35. Azirista, *Walk.*
—— Palporum articulus 3us latiusculus.
11. Azeta, *Guen.*
= Alæ breviusculæ.
25. Gerisa, *Walk.*
00 Alæ anticæ margine exteriore flexo.
× Palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio longior.
33. Juncaria, *Walk*
×× Palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio brevior.
30. Empelathra, *Walk.*
ᔕᔕ Palpi recurva.
17. Renodes, *Guen.*
++++ Palpi apice contigui.
10. Hypospila, *Guen.*
→+ Palporum articulus 3us 2o non brevior. 29. Palyna, *Guen.*

†† Alæ angulatæ.
‡ Pedes antici non breves.
15. Ephyrodes, *Guen.*
‡‡ Pedes antici breves.
§ Alæ latæ. 18. Gracilodes, *Guen.*
§§ Alæ sat angustæ. 38. Pessida, *Walk.*

††† Alæ denticulatæ aut subdenticulatæ.
‡ Pedes longi.
§ Antennæ non pectinatæ.
12. Selenis, *Guen.*
§§ Antennæ maris pectinatæ.
13. Menecina, *Walk.*
‡‡ Pedes breves. - 19. Marmorinia, *Guen.*
** Palporum articulus 3us subspatulatus.
4. Orthogramma, *Guen.*
ii. Palporum articulus 3us cristatus.
* Alæ latæ, non oblongæ. - 26. Hypenaria, *Guen.*
** Alæ anticæ oblongæ. - 36. Edyma, *Walk.*
b. Abdomen depressum. - - 6. Heterospila, *Guen.*
B. Alæ anticæ valde elongatæ. - - 20. Mecodina, *Guen.*
B. Palporum articulus 3us longissimus.
A. Alæ amplæ. - - - - 23. Dialithis, *Hübn.*
B. Alæ non amplæ. - - - 24. Ctypansa, *Walk.*
B. Alæ parvæ. - - - - - 14. Thyriodes, *Guen.*

Genus 1. SYMPIS.

Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longi, erecti, pilosi. Antennæ graciles. Thorax robustus, pilosus. Abdomen conicum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes mediocres, fasciculati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis; tarsi postici fasciculati. Alæ integræ, sat robustæ; anticæ acutæ, fere subfalcatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo vix obliquo. *Mas.*—Palporum articulus 3us brevis, fasciculatus. Antennæ ciliis longiusculis. Abdomen apice fasciculatum. *Fœm.*—Palporum articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio multo longior. Antennæ ciliis brevissimis. Abdomen apice acutum.

Sympis, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 343.

Body hardly stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi long, vertical, pilose; third joint short and tufted in the male, lanceolate, much more than half the length of the second in the female. Antennæ slender, with ciliæ which are much longer in the male than in the female. Thorax comparatively stout and pilose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, conical and tufted at the tip in the male, very conical and acute in the female. Legs moderately long, tufted especially in the male, including the hind tarsi. Wings rather stout, entire. Fore wings acute, almost subfalcate; exterior border hardly convex, slightly oblique.

1. Sympis rufibasis.

Ochracea, subtus albida; abdomen cinereum, basi cervinum; alæ anticæ bis triente exteriore ferruginea, fascia obliqua interlineata cæruleo-purpurea, macula discali exteriore ochracea, margine exteriore glaucescente; posticæ obscure fuscæ, postice rufescentes fascia interrupta albida.

Sympis rufibasis, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 344, 1809.

Java.

a. Silhet. From Mr. Stainforth's collection.
b. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
c. Sumatra. From Sir Stamford Raffles' collection.

2. Sympis subunita.

Fusca; alæ albo ciliatæ; anticæ subhamatæ, lineis transversis interruptis subobsoletis annuloque discali nigricantibus, maculis duabus connexis ferrugineis. Var. *β.—Alæ anticæ maculis ferrugineis albo variis.*

Sympis subunita, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 344, 1810.

Java.

3. Sympis suffumata.

Nigro-fusca, albo punctata; palpi apice albidi; alæ anticæ lineolis duabus costalibus, linea exteriore obliqua guttisque marginalibus albidis, maculis duabus discalibus fuscis albido marginatis; posticæ linea brevi flexuosa albida.

Sympis suffumata, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 344, 1811.

Java.

Genus 2. ARGIDIA.

Corpus sat validum. Fasciculus frontalis crassus, trigonus, acutus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi arcuati, ascendentes; articulus 2us dense pilosus; 3us brevissimus, truncatus. Antennæ longiusculæ, *maris* serrato-ciliatæ, *fœm.* pubescentes. Thorax robustus, villosus. Abdomen conicum, alas posticas non aut vix superans. Pedes validi, dense fasciculati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis; tarsi postici dense fasciculati. Alæ robustæ, integræ, velutinæ,

lituris non diversis; anticæ subfalcatæ; posticæ margine exteriore apud medium subflexo.

Argidia, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 345.

Body rather stout. Frontal tuft thick, triangular, acute. Proboscis short. Palpi curved, ascending; second joint densely pilose; third truncate at the tip, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ rather long, serrate-ciliate in the male, pubescent in the female. Thorax robust, villose. Abdomen conical, hardly or not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, densely tufted, especially the hind pair; hind tibiæ with long spurs; hind tarsi densely tufted. Wings thick, entire, velvety, alike in markings. Fore wings acute, subfalcate. Hind wings very slightly bent in the middle of the exterior border.

1. Argidia Tomyris.

Rufo-ferruginea; alæ linea exteriore incompleta alba nigro marginata, linea submarginali e punctis elongatis albis nigro notatis; anticæ linea basali alba, linea interiore nigra postice lata, costa interiore nigra cyaneo punctata, reniformi magna nigro marginata albo bipunctata; posticæ fascia interiore plagaque apud angulum interiorem nigris cyaneo punctatis.

Phalæna-Bombyx Tomyris, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iii. 123, pl. 262, f. F, G.

Argidia Tomyris, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 346, 1812.

Surinam.

2. Argidia hyperythra.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca; palpi extus læte rufi, fusco cinerascente marginati; pedes rufi, pilis nonnullis flavis et albo-purpureis; alæ linea communi margaritaceo aut subroseo-alba, linea maculari concolori, spatio intermedio saturate porphyreo, linea interiore alba valde flexuosa nigro marginata, umbra mediana sat conspicua, punctis submarginalibus albis nigro nebulosis, fimbria rufescente, subtus rufæ lineis duabus nigris; anticæ linea communi antice angulata, orbiculari et reniformi magnis concoloribus marginatis, hac nigro bipunctata.*

Argidia hyperythra, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 346, 1813.

Cayenne.

3. Argidia Calus.

Fœm. *Pallide fusca; corpus et tibiæ anticæ pilis plurimis cinereo-violaceis; tibiæ calcaribus basi niveo punctatis; alæ dimidio basali cinereo purpurascente tincto, linea tenui e squamis albo-purpurascentibus, subtus fusco rufescentes linea distincta rosea fusco marginata; anticæ atomis apicalibus albo-purpurascentibus, fimbria apicali nivea, reniformi e maculis duabus conjunctis rotundatis, inferiore fusco-pupillata.*

Argidia Calus, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 346, 1814.

Cayenne.

4. Argidia palmipes.

Ochraceo-lutea, subtus miniata; tarsi fusci; alæ ex parte albo-subpurpurascentes, linea exteriore tenui alba perobliqua costam versus angulata, punctis submarginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ lineis undulatis subobsoletis, reniformi magna nigro signata, ciliis apicalibus albis.

Argidia palmipes, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 347, 1815.

Cayenne.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus 3. COTUZA.

Mas. Corpus robustum, pilosissimum. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi suberecti; articulus 3us longus, validus, subarcuatus, pilis subtus densis appressis; 3us linearis, subnudus, brevissimus, apice subobtusus. Antennæ setaceæ, pilosæ. Abdomen conicum, alas posticas non superans, basi supra pilosum. Pedes validi, densissime pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus sat longis; tarsi postici dense vestiti. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ falcatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Male. Body stout, very pilose. Proboscis rather short. Palpi nearly vertical; third joint long, stout, slightly curved, with thick compressed hairs beneath; third linear, almost bare, somewhat obtuse at the tip, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ setaceous, moderately pilose. Abdomen conical, not

extending beyond the hind wings, pilose above towards the base. Legs stout; femora, tibiæ and hind tarsi most densely clothed with long hairs; hind tibiæ with moderately long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings falcate; exterior border very oblique.

1. COTUZA DREPANOIDES.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca, lineis obscure-fuscis undulatis valde incompletis subobsoletis; anticæ extus pallidiores, litura diffusa albida strigaque obliqua fusca apicalibus, orbiculari et reniformis margine nigricante-cyaneis, illa punctiformi.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown, a little paler and with a slight cinereous tinge beneath; lines dark brown, undulating, very incomplete and almost obsolete; ciliæ mostly tipped with white. Fore wings somewhat paler beyond the exterior line, with a diffuse whitish apical mark, from whence proceeds an oblique brown streak; orbicular mark and border of the reniform blackish blue, the former punctiform. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
b. North Hindostan. From Mr. Warwick's collection.
c. Hong Kong. Presented by Col. Champion.
d. Penang. Presented by Sir W. Norris.

Genus 4. ORTHOGRAMMA.[4]

Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis densus, trigonus. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi erecti, bicolores; articulus 2us ensiformis, villosus, pilis compressis; 3us pubescens, subspatulatus, 2i triente non brevior. Thorax lævis, villosus, tegulis anticis breviusculis. Abdomen conicum. Pedes validi; antici densissime fasciculati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ robustæ, velutinæ, integræ, concolores, lituris vix diversis; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice peracutæ, margine exteriore obliquo vix convexo. *Mas.*—Antennæ serratæ, pubescentes. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. *Fœm.*—Abdomen alas posticas vix superans.

Orthogramma, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 347.

Body rather stout. Frontal tuft thick, triangular. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi vertical, of two colours; second joint ensiform, villose, with compressed hairs; third pubescent, subspatulate,

full one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ of the male serrate; the teeth closely set, curved and pubescent. Thorax villose, smooth; the fore part rather short. Abdomen conical, extending a little beyond the hind wings in the male, hardly beyond in the female. Legs stout; fore legs most densely tufted; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings stout, velvety, entire, alike in colour, and nearly so in markings. Fore wings straight along the costa, very acute at the tips; exterior moderately oblique, hardly convex.

A. Alæ linea obliqua bene determinata.
  A. Alæ subtus lineatæ.
    a. Alæ apice maculatæ. - - - - Coppryi, *Guen.*
    b. Alæ apice non maculatæ. "
      a. Alæ anticæ linea apud apicem non obsoleta.
        i. Alæ anticæ reniformi aperta. - rubripuneta, *Guen.*
        ii. Alæ anticæ reniformi non aperta. perseverans, *Walk.*
      b. Alæ anticæ linea apud apicem obsoleta. - vacillans, *Walk.*
  B. Alæ subtus non lineatæ.
    a. Alæ anticæ plaga nulla discali. - - livescens, *Guen.*
    b. Alæ anticæ plaga discali atra. - - exhibita, *Walk.*
B. Alæ linea obliqua non bene determinata. patagonica, *Guen.*

1. Orthogramma Coppryi.

Flavescens; palpi cinereo rufoque varii; thorax antice fusco fasciatus; abdomen subtus roseo-album; alæ linea obliqua rufo-ferruginea bene determinata, punctis submarginalibus albis et fuscis vix distinctis, subtus lete flavæ miniato roseoque tinctæ; anticæ macula, apicali nigro-fusca.

Orthogramma Coppryi, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 348, 1816.

Cayenne.

Var? Fœm. *Cervina, antice obscurior, subtus lutea; palporum articulus 3us linearis, apice rotundatus, 2i dimidio ferc longior; pedes antici nigri; alæ linea subobsoleta obliqua ferruginea, punctis exterioribus minimis nigris albo notatis, subtus ex parte rufescentes guttis nigris ex parte cyaneo notatis; anticæ non subfalcatæ, angulo apicali subrotundato, striga apicali nigra ex parte albo marginata, reniformi ferruginea subrotunda annuloque anteriore nonnunquam subobsoletis.*

Female. Fawn-colour, luteous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax darker. Third joint of the palpi linear, rounded at the tip, full half the length of the second. Fore legs mostly black. Wings with an almost obsolete ferruginous line, which extends from near the tips of the fore wings to the middle of the interior of the hind wings; an exterior row of a few very minute black points, which are marked with white in the fore wings; under side partly reddish, with two very incomplete rows of black dots, which are partly marked with pale blue. Fore wings not subfalcate; the apical angle slightly rounded; a black apical streak, partly bordered with white; some indistinct almost obsolete indications of the interior line; reniform mark ferruginous, almost round, with a ringlet in front, both sometimes almost obsolete. Length of the body 7½ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a, *b*. Pará. From Mr. Bates' collection.

2. Orthogramma rubripuncta.

Rufescente-fulva, fusco conspersa, subtus cinerea, palpi ferruginei, articulo 3o ochraceo-albo; femora antica pilis cinereis longissimis; tibiæ anticæ validæ ochraceo-albæ; alæ linea communi determinata ferrugineo-rufa extus roseo marginata, punctis exterioribus roseis, nonnullis nigro notatis; anticæ linea interiore rufa, orbiculari punctiformi et reniformi maxima 8-formi nigro-cinereis.

Orthogramma rubripuncta, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 348, 1817.

Cayenne.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

3. Orthogramma livescens.

Pallide vinoso-fusca, subtus nigro-cinerea; palpi graciles; thorax anticus ochraceus; alæ punctis nigris fusco marginatis, linea determinata fusca fulvo marginata, punctis submarginalibus vix conspicuis; anticæ valde acutæ, orbiculari et reniformi e punctis duobus nigris; posticæ angulo interiore peracuto.

Orthogramma livescens, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 349, 1818.

Cayenne.

4. ORTHOGRAMMA PATAGONICA.

Sordide ochraceo-flava, subtus læte flava rufo tincta; alæ linea incerta indistincta subundulata nigricante rufescente marginata, punctis submarginalibus distinctis nigris albo notatis; posticæ oblongæ, acutæ, macula apicali nigra, linea interiore umbraque mediana nigris, orbiculari annuliformi, reniformi e annulis duobus, antica vacua aperta, postica integra obscuriore.

Orthogramma patagonica, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 349, 1819.

Patagonia.

5. ORTHOGRAMMA PERSEVERANS.

Mas. *Luteo-cervina; palporum articulus 2us extus obscure fuscus; 3us vix subspatulatus, 2i dimidio vix brevior; antennæ ciliato serratæ; pedes antici densissime ciliati, ex parte nigricantes; alæ linea obliqua ferruginea, lunulis subtus quatuor discalibus fuscis; anticæ subfalcatæ, linea interiore ferruginea subundulata, reniformi magna ferrugineo marginata.*

Male. Luteous fawn-colour, paler and with a slight cinereous tinge beneath. Second joint of the palpi dark brown on the outer side; third very slightly subspatulate, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ serrate; each lamina ending in a short seta. Fore legs most densely ciliated; the hairs partly blackish. Wings with a ferruginous line, which extends from the tips of the fore wings to the middle of the interior border of the hind wings; under side with a discal brown lunule on each wing, and with a brown line, which does not correspond to that above, but is less oblique and joins the costa, on approaching which it is bent. Fore wings subfalcate; interior line ferruginous, slightly undulating; reniform mark large, with a ferruginous border. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Amazon Region. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

6. ORTHOGRAMMA VACILLANS.

Fœm. *Cervina, antice ferruginea; alæ linea recta obliqua exteriore, punctis paucis submarginalibus nigris, subtus fusces-*

centro linea exteriore pallida indistincta; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, non subfalcatæ, linea interiore ferruginea undulata valde indistincta, orbiculari alba punctiformi.

Female. Fawn-colour. Head and most of the thorax ferruginous. Wings with a straight oblique exterior line, which is obsolete towards the costa of the fore wings; a row of some few submarginal black points; under side brownish, with an indistinct pale exterior line. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, not subfalcate; interior line ferruginous, undulating, very indistinct; orbicular mark white, punctiform. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

7. Orthogramma exhibita.

Luteo-cervina, rufo subconspersa; palpi albidi, articulo 2o extus læte rufo; pedes ex parte rufi; alæ linea recta obliqua rufescente intus albo submarginata apice obsoleta, linea submarginali e punctis albis nigro notatis, punctis marginalibus nigris minimis; anticæ orbiculari nigra punctiformi, reniformi subobsoleta, macula posteriore magna subrotunda nigricante fusca cinereo marginata.

Luteous fawn-colour, very minutely speckled with red. Palpi whitish; second joint bright red on the outer side; third much more than half the length of the second. Legs partly bright red. Wings with a straight reddish line, slightly and incompletely bordered with white on the inner side, extending from two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wings towards the tips of the fore wings, on approaching which it is obsolete; submarginal line represented by irregular white, black-marked points; marginal points black, very minute. Fore wings with the orbicular mark black, punctiform; reniform almost obsolete, but having behind it a large nearly round blackish brown cinereous-bordered spot. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Amazon Region. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 5. SANYS.

Corpus læve, sat gracile. Palporum articulus 2us latus compressus; 3us plano filiformis squamosus, apice truncatus, 2o angulum fingens. Antennæ sat longæ, barbulis longis pubescentibus.

Thorax angustus, vix convexus. Abdomen maris cylindricum, subdepressum, apice, fasciculatum. Pedes longi, subvillosi; tibiæ anticæ breves, subdilatatæ. Alæ integræ, linea communi obliqua recta; anticæ apice acutæ et subfalcatæ; posticæ margine exteriore subflexo.

Sanys, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 349.

Body smooth, rather slender. Second joint of the palpi broad, compressed; third flattened, filiform, squamose, truncate at the tip, forming an angle with the second. Antennæ rather long, furnished to the tips with long thickly set pubescent bristles. Thorax narrow, hardly convex. Abdomen of the male cylindrical, slightly depressed, tufted at the tip. Legs long, slightly villose; fore tibiæ short; slightly widened. Wings entire, with an oblique straight line. Fore wings acute, and subfalcate at the tips. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly bent.

South America.

1. Sanys carnina.

Mas. *Ochraceo-cinerea, nigricante conspersa; pedes fusco et ochraceo cincti; alæ linea obliqua carneo-rosea nigricante marginata, spatio exteriore magis conspersо, venis roseis, anticæ costa roseo lineata, orbiculari et reniformi nigricantibus, hac 8-formi, illa subcontracta, linea interiore carnea subrecta bene determinata nigrolineata costam versus subarcuata.*

Sanys carnina, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 350, 1820.

Brazil.

2. Sanys irrosea.

Fœm. *Pallide fusco-cervina, subrufescente albo varia,* S. carninæ *simillima, pedibus minus annulatis; alæ punctis magis oblongis et distinctis; anticæ linea interiore obliqua et macula orbiculari contiguis, orbiculari et reniformi vacuis approximatis, hac maxima extus tantum excisa, illa rotundata.*

Sanys irrosea, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 350, 1821.

Cayenne.

Asia.

3. Sanys pulverata.

Mas. *Pallide flavescente-testacea; alæ nigricante conspersæ, linea punctisque marginalibus nigris, linea obliqua recta flavo-fusca intus fusco marginata extus atomis nigricantibus marginata; anticæ lineis interiore et exteriore e umbris duabus vix conspicuis, orbiculari et reniformi e punctis duobus nigris.*

Sanys pulverata, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 351, 1822.

Hindostan.

4. Sanys angulina.

Fœm. *Rufescente-cinerea, linea exteriore subdenticulata costam versus angulata, linea obliqua tenui pallide ochracea apud costam angulum acutum fingente, fimbria testaceo-cinerea apice rufescente; anticæ reniformi e striga flavescente.*

Sanys angulina, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 350, 1823.

Hindostan.

Genus 5. HETEROSPILA.

Mas. Corpus sat validum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi robusti, porrecti, pilosi; articulus 3us linearis, minimus. Antennæ pectinatæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo vix obliquo.

Heterospila, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 351.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi thick, porrect, pilose; third joint linear, not one-fourth of the length and thickness of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings straight in front, rectangular at the tips, slightly convex and hardly oblique along the exterior border.

Argidia.

1. HETEROSPILA FULGUREA.

Testacea; alæ cinereo nebulosæ, linea transversa obliqua recta nigro-fusca extus cervino marginata, fasciisque duabus angulosis nigro-cinereis, una interiore, altera exteriore; anticæ gutta interiore alba, lineolaque obliqua costali nigro-cinerea.

Heterospila fulgurea, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 352, 1824.

Java.

Genus 6. THIONA.

Corpus gracile, læve, parce pilosum. Caput parvum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, villoso-squamosi, valde compressi; articulus 3us 2o vix angustior, apice truncatus. Antennæ moniliformes, pubescentes, setis nonnullis non approximatis. Pedes longi, æquales, fere glabri. Alæ amplæ, integræ, concolores, linea communi obliqua, margine exieriore flexo; anticæ acutæ, falcatæ.

Thiona, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 352.

Body slender, smooth, slightly pilose. Head small. Proboscis of moderate length. Palpi porrect, villose-squamose, much compressed; third joint nearly as broad as the second, square at the tip. Antennæ moniliform, pubescent, with a few isolated bristles. Legs long, equal, almost bare. Wings ample, entire, alike in colour, with an oblique line; exterior border forming a rounded flexure. Fore wings acute, falcate,

1. THIONA PHALÆNA.

Sordide ochraceo-flava; alæ anticæ linea obliqua subflexuosa margine diffuso obscuriore; orbiculari alba punctiformi, reniformi e punctis nonnullis nigricantibus; posticæ linea pallide violaceo-cinerea duplicata magis recta.

Thiona Phalæna, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 353, 1825.

Brazil.

Genus 7. THERMESIA.

Corpus læve, sat gracile. Fasciculus frontalis prominens, acutus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi oblique ascendentes, sat graciles, subpilosi; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio brevior aut non longior. Antennæ graciles, crenulatæ. Abdomen cylindrico-conicum, alas posticas non aut vix superans. Pedes longiusculi, sat graciles, vix pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ tenues, integræ, concolores, lituris non diversis, anticæ acutæ, subfalcatæ.

Thermesia, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett. Guen. Noct.* iii. 353.

Body smooth, rather slender. Frontal tuft prominent, acute. Proboscis short. Palpi obliquely ascending, rather slender, slightly pilose; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second, or less. Antennæ slender, crenulate; the ciliæ much shorter in the female than in the male. Abdomen cylindric-conical, not or very slightly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long and slender, hardly pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings delicate, entire, alike in colour and markings, moderately broad. Fore wings acute, slightly subfalcate.

North America.

1. Thermesia gemmatalis.

Cinerea; alæ subtus fuscescentes lineis guttularibus albidis, lineis undulatis plus minusve distinctis et diffusis nigro-cinereis, nebula nonnunquam submarginali fuscescente, linea exteriore duplicata ferruginea aut fusca; anticæ orbiculari nigra punctiformi, reniformi maxima nigricante marginata; posticæ maculis duabus discalibus atris ferrugineo signatis nonnunquam obsoletis.

Thermesia gemmatalis, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 355, 1828.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
b—k. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
l—n. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.
o. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.
p—mm. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
nn—rr. St. Domingo. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

ss. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.
tt—vv. Jamaica.
uu. West Indies.
ww—xx. Nevis. Presented by the Entomological Club.
yy—zz. ———? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

West Indies.

A. Alæ linea pallida distincta.
A. Alæ anticæ plaga nulla costali.
a. Alæ obscuræ.
a. Alæ anticæ subfalcatæ. - - - - suffusa, *Walk.*
b. Alæ anticæ non subfalcatæ. - - pyraliformis, *Walk.*
b. Alæ pallidæ. - - - - - sigillata, *Walk.*
B. Alæ anticæ plaga costali. - - - - prospera, *Walk.*
B. Alæ linea nulla pallida.
A. Alæ pallidæ.
a. Alæ lineis nigricantibus. - - - fusilinea, *Walk.*
b. Alæ linea una nigra. - - - monstratura, *Walk.*
c. Alæ linea ferruginea. - - - - credibilis, *Walk.*
B. Alæ obscuræ. - - - - - - Porcia, *Stoll.*

2. Thermesia suffusa.

Fœm. *Ferruginea, purpurascente-cinereo tincta; caput et thorax anticus obscuriora; palporum articulus 3us 2i triente non longior; alæ linea ferruginea subrecta extus testaceo late marginata apud costam retracta angulata minus distincta, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus indistinctis, linea marginali distincta; anticæ lineis interiore et media fuscis undulatis indistinctis, hac diffusa, orbiculari nigra punctiformi, reniformi cinerea angusta indistincta albo notata.*

Female. Ferruginous, which hue is mostly concealed by a purplish cinereous bloom. Head and fore part of the thorax somewhat darker. Third joint of the palpi about one-third of the length of the second. Wings with a ferruginous almost straight line, which on the outer side is broadly bordered with pale testaceous, joins the apical interior border of the hind wings, and on approaching the costa of the fore wings is angular, retracted and less distinct; marginal points blackish, indistinct; marginal festoon distinct; under side brownish cinereous. Fore wings with the

interior and middle lines brown, undulating, indistinct, the latter diffuse; submarginal line apparent only towards the costa; orbicular mark black, punctiform; reniform cinereous, narrow, indistinct, marked with white at its hind end. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

3. Thermesia pyraliformis.

Fœm. *Cinerea; palporum articulus 3us 2o paullo brevior, apice albidus; alæ linea obliqua recta albida apud costam retracta et subangulata, linea submarginali e punctis albidis; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, linea interiore recta obscura non obliqua intus albida, linea media nigricante undulata, reniformi albida indistincta.*

Female. Cinereous, paler beneath. Third joint of the palpi not much shorter than the second, whitish at the tip. Abdomen pale cinereous. Wings with the oblique line whitish, straight, extending from beyond three-fourths of the interior border of the hind wings to five-sixths of the length of the costa of the fore wings, on approaching which it is retracted, and forms a somewhat rounded angle; submarginal line indicated by whitish points; fringe pale cinereous; under side without lines. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; interior line straight, upright, dark, whitish along the inner side; middle line blackish, undulating; reniform mark whitish, not distinct. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

4. Thermesia sigillata.

Fœm. *Albido-testacea; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio longior; alæ linea obliqua pallida recta extus ferrugineo ex parte marginata intus punctis nigricantibus albo notatis, lineis interiore media et submarginali e punctis aut gultis nigricantibus, linea marginali pallidissime fusca; anticæ vix subfalcatæ, puncto basali nigro, orbiculari nigra punctiformi, reniformi nigra mediocri.*

Female. Whitish testaceous. Third joint of the palpi rather shorter than the second. Wings with the oblique line pale,

straight, incompletely bordered with ferruginous on the outer side and accompanied by blackish white-marked points on the inner side; interior, middle and submarginal lines indicated by blackish points or dots; marginal festoon very pale brown. Fore wings hardly subfalcate, with a black basal point; orbicular mark black, punctiform; reniform black, of moderate size. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a, *b*. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
c. ——— ?

Var. Fœm. *Pallide cinerea, fusco subconspersa; palpi fuscescentes; articulus 3us 2i dimidio longior; alæ lineis subobsoletis, linea obliqua distincta testacea recta extus fusco marginata costam versus retracta, linea submarginali e punctis fuscis, punctis marginalibus fuscis; anticæ acutæ, non subfalcatæ, orbiculari fusco submarginata.*

Female. Pale cinereous, minutely speckled with brown. Palpi brownish; third joint more than half the length of the second. Wings with the oblique line testaceous, straight, bordered with brown on the outer side, extending from nearly two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wings towards the subapical costa of the fore wings, where it is retracted; the other lines almost obsolete; submarginal line indicated by brown points; marginal points also brown; no lines beneath. Fore wings acute, not subfalcate; orbicular mark with an incomplete brown border. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

d. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

5. Thermesia prospera.

Fœm. *Ferruginea, subtus cinereo-fusca; alæ lineis duabus rectis subcontiguis, linea exteriore e punctis nigricantibus testaceo notatis, linea marginali subobsoleta; anticæ plaga costali subapicali sordide lutea albo marginata, lineis basali interiore et media subobsoletis, punctis tribus costalibus subapicalibus albis.*

Female. Ferruginous, cinereous-brown beneath. Palpi wanting. Wings with two nearly straight and almost contiguous lines, extending from two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wings to a dingy luteous white-bordered costal subapical patch on the fore wings; exterior line indicated by blackish

testaceous-marked points; marginal line almost obsolete. Fore wings with some almost obsolete indications of the basal, interior and middle lines, which are dark and undulating; three white costal subapical points. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. West Indies.

6. Thermesia fusilinea.

Fœm. *Testacea aut subrufescens, subtus rufa; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio valde longior; alæ lineis conspicuis nigris undulatis nigricante nebulosis apud costam retractis, linea submarginali subtus guttulari, linea marginali nigra distincta; anticæ acutæ non subfalcatæ, orbiculari subobsoleta, reniformi e litura transversa pallida.*

Female. Testaceous, or slightly reddish, brighter red beneath. Third joint of the palpi much more than half the length of the second. Wings with all the usual lines apparent, black, undulating, shaded with blackish, retracted towards the costa of the fore wings; submarginal line guttular beneath; marginal festoon black, distinct. Fore wings acute, not subfalcate; orbicular mark almost obsolete; reniform indicated by a transverse pale mark. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.
b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
c. ——— ?

7. Thermesia monstratura.

Fœm. *Pallide subtestaceo-cinerea; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio longior; alæ nigro subconspersæ, linea obliqua recta nigra diffusa, linea media nigra undulata, linea submarginali e punctis nigris; anticæ linea interiore nigra undulata, striga costali obliqua nigra, orbiculari nigra punctiformi, reniformi magna latissima nigro marginata.*

Female. Pale cinereous, with a slight testaceous tinge. Third joint of the palpi not much shorter than the second. Wings slightly speckled with black, with the oblique line straight, black, diffuse, extending from two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wings to the tips of the fore wings; middle line black, undulating; submarginal line indicated by black points. Fore wings with the interior line black, undulating; a black

oblique streak extending from the costa to the oblique line; orbicular mark black, punctiform; reniform large, not of the usual form, but broader than long, with a black border. Length of the body 6½ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

This species and *T. pyraliformis* are especially allied to the *Pyralites*.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

8. Thermesia credibilis.

Fœm. *Pallide rufescente-cervina, nigro subconspersa; corpus sat robustum; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio longior; alæ lineis subobsoletis, linea obliqua distincta recta cervina intus pallidiore nigricante punctata, linea submarginali e punctis nigricantibus, punctis marginalibus vix conspicuis; anticæ punctis tribus costalibus subapicalibus pallidis; reniformi sat angusta.*

Female. Pale reddish fawn-colour, very minutely speckled with black, more cinereous beneath. Body rather stout. Third joint of the palpi somewhat shorter than the second. Wings with the lines almost obsolete, excepting the oblique one, which is straight, fawn-colour, paler and accompanied by blackish points on the inner side, extends from much beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings towards the subapical costa of the fore wings; submarginal line indicated by blackish points; marginal points very indistinct; under side without lines. Fore wings with three pale costal subapical points; reniform mark rather narrow, a little narrower than the ground hue. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

This differs much from *T. sigillata*, but may be merely a variety of that species.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

9. Thermesia Porcia.

Cinereo-fusca; alæ lineis fasciisque saturate fuscis, linea marginali undulata nigra; anticæ reniformis margine fusco.

Phalæna Porcia, *Stoll, Suppl. Cram. Pap. Exot.* 162, pl. 36, f. 9.

Berbice.

South America.

A. Alæ miniatæ. - - - - - - subrutilans, *Walk.*
B. Alæ non miniatæ.
A. Alæ spatio exteriore non pallidiore.
a. Alæ nigro-fuscæ.
a. Alæ anticæ plaga nulla costali. - - Parana, *Guen.*
b. Alæ anticæ plaga costali. - - Dares, *Cram.*
b. Alæ non nigro-fuscæ.
a. Alæ viridi variæ. - - - moniliaris, *Guen.*
b. Alæ non viridi variæ.
i. Alæ linea obliqua diffusa.
* Alæ pallidæ. - - - ceramina, *Guen.*
** Alæ obscuræ. - - - signans, *Walk.*
ii. Alæ linea obliqua concisa.
* Macula reniformis nigro punctata.
tripunctifera, *Walk.*
** Macula reniformis non punctata.
† Alæ anticæ linea obliqua apicem attingens.
costalis, *Walk.*
†† Alæ anticæ linea obliqua apicem non attingens.
‡ Alæ anticæ subfalcatæ.
tinctifera, *Wal.*
‡‡ Alæ anticæ non subfalcatæ.
glaucescens, *Wal.*
B. Alæ spatio exteriore pallidiore. - - - lenis, *Wal.*

10. Thermesia Parana.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca; pedes albo notati; corpus subtus rufescens; alæ carneo-violaceo et rufescente tinctæ, linea obliqua velutina fusco atra intus carneo-violaceo extus diffuse rufescente-ferrugineo marginata; anticæ linea basali tenuissima tremula nigra, macula orbiculari minima albida fusco marginata, reniformi vaga fuscescente, striga apicali fusca.*

Thermesia Parana, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 355, 1827.

Parà.

11. THERMESIA CERAMINA.

Luteo-testacea ; pedes rufescentes, antici nigro-cinerei ; alæ lineis undulatis indistinctis, fascia exteriore subundulata purpurascente, punctis submarginalibus et marginalibus nigris ; anticæ purpurascente subtinctæ, orbiculari annuliformi, reniformi incompleta.

Chamyna ceramina, *Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett.* ii. *Lep.* iv. *Noct.* iii. *Semigeometræ*, vi. *Ascalaphæ*, B. *Concoloratæ*, 5, f. K.

Thermesia ceramina, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 357, 1830.

Brazil?

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

12. THERMESIA MONILIARIS.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-fusca, alæ olivaceo-viridi tinctæ, linea marginali interrupta atra, linea transversa tenuissima arcuata denticulata ferruginea indistincta ; anticæ lineis et macularum marginibus nigricantibus, atomis ferrugineis, linea submarginali e punctis viridescentibus ; posticæ linea transversa duplicata et macula discali viridescente nigra connexis.*

Thermesia moniliaris, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 357, 1831.

Brazil?

13. THERMESIA DARES.

Nigricans ; alæ anticæ dimidio fere basali cinereo conspersæ, lineis interiore et media undulatis rufescentibus, plaga elongata costali apicali rufescente strigam nigram includente ; posticæ ferrugineæ, spatio basali nigro-cinereo, fascia media lineaque nigris.

Phalæna-Noctua Dares, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iv. 42, pl. 310, f. G.

Surinam.

14. THERMESIA SUBRUTILANS.

Fœm. *Flava, rufescente-ochraceo densissime conspersa, subtus pallide testacea ; alæ nigro subconspersæ cinereo variæ, linea exteriore cinerea recta obliqua distincta intus nigro marginata*

extus denticulata et nigro marginata, linea submarginali undulata valde indistincta, punctis submarginalibus nigris, fimbria lata; anticæ linea interiore nigra undulata, orbiculari nigra punctiformi, reniformi subobsoleta.

Female. Yellow, which colour is almost hidden by confluent reddish orange speckles; under side pale testaceous. Wings minutely speckled with black, partly suffused with cinereous; exterior line cinereous, straight, oblique, distinct, bordered with black on the inner side, denticulated and slightly bordered with black on the outer side; submarginal line undulating, very indistinct; submarginal points black; fringe broad. Fore wings with the interior line black, undulating; orbicular mark black, punctiform; reniform almost obsolete. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Parà. From Mr. Johnson's collection.
b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

15. Thermesia signans.

Mas. *Cinereo-ferruginea, subglaucescens; palporum articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio brevior; alæ linea exteriore nigra informi perobliqua nigricante nebulosa, linea submarginali subobsoleta e punctis denticulisque albidis, punctis marginalibus albidis indistinctis, fimbria basi testacea; anticæ vix subfalcatæ, apud costam cinereæ, linea interiore nigra undulata, linea media indistincta, orbiculari e puncto albo, reniformi sordide lutea valde distincta postice angusta albo ex parte marginata, punctis costalibus subapicalibus albis; posticæ striga discali brevi lata diffusa testacea.*

Male. Cinereous-ferruginous, with a slight glaucous bloom, a little paler beneath. Third joint of the palpi lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Wings with the exterior line black, irregular, very oblique, clouded with blackish; submarginal line almost obsolete, but indicated by whitish points and denticulations; marginal points whitish, not distinct; fringe testaceous at the base. Fore wings slightly subfalcate, cinereous along the costa; interior line black, undulating; middle line indistinct; orbicular mark indicated by a minute white point; reniform dingy luteous, very distinct, narrower hindward, incompletely bordered with white; some white costal subapical points. Hind wings with a short broad

diffuse testaceous streak in the disk. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 21 lines.

Amazon Region. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

16. THERMESIA TRIPUNCTIFERA.

Fœm. *Cinerea; palpi rufescente-ferruginei, intus testacei; articulus 3us albidus, 2i triente longior; thorax ferrugineo fasciatus; alæ cinereo-ferrugineæ, subtus fuscescentes, linea recta obliqua rufescente-fusca, intus subpurpureo marginata apud costam fusca, linea exteriore ferruginea, linea marginali testacea intus fusco marginata, fimbria angusta; anticæ vix subfalcatæ, costa rufa, linea interiore rufescente-fusca intus purpurascente marginata apud costam angulata, striga fusca costali subapicali arcuata, orbiculari alba punctiformi fusco marginata, reniformi maxima postice angusta et nigro tripunctata, fusco et ex parte purpureo marginata; posticæ punctis tribus ferrugineis testaceo notatis.*

Female. Cinereous. Palpi reddish ferruginous, testaceous on the inner side; third joint whitish, more than one-third of the length of the second. Thorax with a ferruginous band. Wings ferruginous, with a cinereous tinge, brownish beneath; a straight reddish brown line bordered with pale purple on the inner side and with a ferruginous line on the outer side, extending from the middle of the interior border of the hind wings to the tips of the fore wings, near which it is brown and simple; marginal line testaceous, bordered with brown on the inner side; fringe rather narrow. Fore wings almost subfalcate, with the interior line like the common line in colour, angular towards the costa, which is red; a brown curved streak extending from near the tip of the costa to the common line; orbicular mark white, punctiform, bordered with brown; reniform very large, narrower hindward, where it contains three black points, with a slight brown border, which is partly lined with purple on the inner side. Hind wings with three ferruginous-testaceous marked points placed longitudinally in the disk hindward. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Pará. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

17. Thermesia costalis.

Mas. *Cinerea; caput et thorax antice ferrugineo-fusca; palpi, pedes et pectus antice rufa; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio non longior; alæ ferrugineo tinctæ, purpureo subsuffusæ, linea obliqua subrecta nigricante, lituris nebulosis nigricantibus punctisque nigris albo notatis nonnullis exterioribus, linea marginali nigricante, fimbria rufescente sat angusta; anticæ striga costali interiore lata nigricante, costa rufa, linea interiore nigra subrecta vix obliqua, linea media nebulosa nigricante subobsoleta, striga costali subapicali nigricante, orbiculari punctiformi nigricante marginata, reniformi magna nigricante marginato.*

Male. Cinereous. Head and fore part of the thorax ferruginous-brown. Palpi, legs and fore part of the pectus mostly red. Third joint of the palpi about half the length of the second. Wings with a ferruginous tinge and slightly suffused with purple; a blackish almost straight line extending from the tips of the fore wings to beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings; some exterior blackish nebulous marks, accompanied by some black white-marked points; marginal festoon blackish; fringe reddish, rather narrow. Fore wings with a broad blackish streak along the basal part of the costa, which is red; interior line black, almost straight, very slightly oblique; middle line nebulous, blackish, almost obsolete; a curved blackish streak extending from the costa to near the tip of the common line; orbicular mark punctiform, with a blackish border; reniform large, with a slender blackish slightly denticulated border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

18. Thermesia tinctifera.

Fœm. *Saturate rufescens, subglaucescens, subtus fusčescente-cinerea; thorax antice subferrugineus; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio non longior; alæ linea testacea subrecta obliqua intus ferrugineo marginata apud costam obsoleta, punctis marginalibus testaceis nigricante notatis, linea submarginali cinerea denticulata subobsoleta, linea marginali tenuissima, fimbria obscure cinerea; anticæ subfalcatæ, linea interiore undulata testacea ferrugineo extus marginata, orbiculari nigra punctiformi, reniformi cinerea angusta nigro marginata.*

Female. Deep reddish, with a glaucous tinge, brownish cinereous beneath. Thorax somewhat ferruginous in front. Third joint of the palpi about half the length of the second. Antennæ pale reddish beneath. Wings with a testaceous nearly straight line, which has a ferruginous inner border and extends from three-fourths of the length of the costa (where it is obsolete) to two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wings; marginal points minute, testaceous, with blackish marks which are almost obsolete in the hind wings; submarginal line cinereous, denticulated, almost obsolete; marginal festoon very slight; fringe dark cinereous, not interlined; under side with the lines obsolete, except the exterior one. Fore wings subfalcate, with the interior line undulating, testaceous, with a ferruginous outer border; orbicular mark black, punctiform; reniform cinereous, rather narrow, with a black border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

19. THERMESIA GLAUCESCENS.

Fœm. *Cinerea; caput et thorax anticus fusca; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio valde longior; alæ rufescente-ferrugineæ, glauco tinctæ, linea obliqua recta ferruginea extus testaceo marginata apud costam intus arcuata, linea submarginali cinerea denticulata, linea marginali fusca, fimbria cinerea lata; anticæ linea interiore ferruginea undulata intus testaceo submarginata, orbiculari nigricante punctiformi, reniformi lunulata indistincta.*

Female. Cinereous. Head and fore part of the thorax ferruginous-brown. Third joint of the palpi much more than half the length of the second. Wings reddish ferruginous, tinged with glaucous; a ferruginous straight line bordered with testaceous on the outer side, extending from beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings to the costa, on approaching which it is curved inward; submarginal line cinereous, denticulated; marginal festoon brown; fringe cinereous, broad. Fore wings with the interior line ferruginous, undulating, slightly bordered with testaceous on the interior side; orbicular mark blackish, punctiform; reniform lunulate, indistinct. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Parà. Presented by Gordon Graham, Esq.

20. THERMESIA LENIS.

Fœm. *Obscure cinereo-fusca; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio non longior; alæ linea obliqua recta nigricante-fusca, fascia exteriore lata cervina fusco bimaculata, linea submarginali obsoleta; anticæ linea basali indistincta, linea interiore nigra undulata intus cervina; anticæ orbiculari albida punctiformi nigro marginata, reniformi atra angusta apud medium subcontracta.*

Female. Dark cinereous-brown, paler beneath. Third joint of the palpi about half the length of the second. Wings with a straight blackish brown oblique line, between which and the exterior border there is a broad fawn-coloured band; submarginal line obsolete. Fore wings with the basal line indistinct; interior line undulating, black, fawn-colour on the interior side; two brown spots on the fawn-coloured band; orbicular mark whitish, punctiform, bordered with black; reniform deep black, narrow, slightly contracted in the middle. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Parà. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Mauritius, &c.

21. THERMESIA MARCHALII.

Alæ cinereæ, striga media sinuata altera submarginali lunulaque centrali minuta fuscis; anticæ plaga ad extimum fusca; caput et prothorax nigra.

Ophiusa Marchalii, *Boisd. Faune Ent. Mad. Bomb. et Maur.* 105, 10, pl. 13, f. 4.

Thermesia Marchalii, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 354, 1826.

Mauritius. Isle of France.

Asia.

22. THERMESIA SIGNIPALPIS.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca, subpurpurascens; palpi basi subtus albi; articulus 3us lanceolatus, apice albidus, 2i dimidio longior; alæ lineis duabus mediis, una nigricante diffusa subrecta,*

altera denticulata subinterrupta, linea exteriore recta testacea obliqua extus nigro diffuse marginata, linea submarginali subobsoleta, punctis marginalibus testaceis, linea marginali nigra, fimbria cinerea; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, orbiculari nigra punctiformi, reniformi subobsoleta.

Female. Cinereous-brown, with a slight purplish bloom, whitish beneath. Palpi white beneath towards the base; third joint lanceolate, whitish towards the tip, rather more than half the length of the second. Wings with two median lines, the inner one blackish, diffuse, nearly straight, the outer one denticulate, almost obsolete between the denticulations; exterior line straight, testaceous, extending from five-sixths of the length of the costa to three-fourths of the length of the interior border of the hind wings, with a diffuse black exterior border; submarginal line almost obsolete; marginal points testaceous; festoon black; fringe cinereous, not interlined; under side speckled with brown and wholly brown exteriorly, with a dark brown exterior line interruptedly bordered with whitish on the inner side, and with a white black-bordered cellular mark. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, not subfalcate; orbicular mark black, punctiform; reniform almost obsolete. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Var. Fœm. *Subpurpurascente-fusca; corpus subtus albidum; palpi basi albi; articulus 3us albidus, 2i dimidio non brevior; abdomen subcinereum; alæ linea exteriore indistincta nigricante valde denticulata, linea obliqua rectâ nigricante intus testacea, linea submarginali subtus conspicua et albido punctata, linea marginali lunulata nigricante, punctis marginalibus albidis; anticæ acutæ, non subfalcatæ, linea interiore nigra non denticulata, orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi subobscuriore punctum album includente.*

Female. Brown, with a slight purplish tinge, paler beneath except towards the exterior border of the wings. Body whitish beneath. Palpi white at the base; third joint whitish, except towards the base, full half the length of the second. Abdomen slightly cinereous. Wings with the exterior line blackish, much denticulated, not distinct; oblique line straight, blackish, testaceous on the inner side, extending from three-fourths of the length of the interior border of the hind wings to five-sixths of the length of the

costa of the fore wings; submarginal line obsolete above, apparent beneath, and accompanied by whitish points, which are most conspicuous in the hind wings; marginal festoon blackish, accompanied by whitish points. Fore wings acute, not subfalcate; interior line black, not denticulated; orbicular mark obsolete; reniform slightly darker than the ground-colour of the wing, including a white point. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

b. Hong Kong. Presented by Col. Champion.

23. Thermesia finipalpis.

Fœm. *Miniata, subtus pallide cinerea; palpi extus fuscescente-cinerei; palporum articulus 3us 2o vix brevior, apice albidus; abdomen fuscescente-cinereum basi miniatum; tarsi albido cincti; alæ lineis interiore et exteriore denticulatis testaceis, linea media e strigis nigricantibus albo notatis, punctis submarginalibus nigricantibus, linea marginali tenui nigricante, fimbria purpurascente-rosea; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi obsoletis, lituris duabus costalibus duabusque posticis cinereis albido notatis; punctis tribus costalibus subapicalibus albis.*

Female. Red-lead colour; pale cinereous beneath. Palpi brownish cinereous on the outer side; third joint nearly as long as the second, whitish at the tip. Abdomen brownish cinereous, red-lead colour at the base. Tarsi with whitish bands. Wings with the interior and exterior lines denticulated, testaceous; middle line composed of blackish white-marked streaks; submarginal points blackish; marginal festoon slight, blackish; fringe purplish rose-colour. Fore wings with the discal spots obsolete; two cinereous whitish marks on the costa, corresponding to two others on the interior border; the outer pair terminating the middle line; three white costal subapical points. Length of the body 6½ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

24. Thermesia creberrima.

Fœm. *Pallide cervina, subtus pallide lutea; caput et prothorax obscuriora; palporum articulus 3us 2o paullo brevior; alæ lineis fuscis denticulatis duplicatis testaceo marginatis, linea*

obliqua recta albida extus fusco marginata apud costam obsoleta, nebula exteriore ferruginea, linea submarginali pallida valde denticulata, guttis lunulisque marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ acutæ, costa pallidiore lituris fuscis subapicalibus, orbiculari et reniformis margine fuscis.

Pale fawn-colour, pale luteous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax somewhat darker. Third joint of the palpi but little shorter than the second. Wings with the lines brown, denticulated, mostly double and on a testaceous ground; a whitish straight line bordered with brown on its outer side, (beyond which there is a ferruginous tinge, extending from beyond two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wings towards the subapical costa of the fore wings,) on approaching which it is obsolete; submarginal line pale, much denticulated, on a slightly darker ground; marginal dots and marginal lunules blackish, the latter interrupted; under side with the lines fewer and more macular. Fore wings acute; costa paler, with brown subapical marks; orbicular mark and border of the reniform brown. Length of the body 6½ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

25. Thermesia? Myrtæa.

Miniato-rufa, parva; alæ strigis nonnullis undatis fuscis.

Phalæna (Noctua) Myrtæa, *Drury, Ins. Exot.* ii. 4, pl. 2, f. 3.
Noctua Myrtæa, *Westw. Drury*, ii. 3, pl. 2, f. 3.

Madras.

Country unknown.

26. Thermesia hemichlodes.

Lutescens, purpureo tincta; alæ fasciis undulatis diffusis nigricantibus, margine exteriore nigricante; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi obscuris luteo marginatis.

Chamyna Hemichlodes, *Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett.* ii. *Lep.* iv, *Noct.* iii. *Semigeometræ*, vi. *Ascalaphæ*, B. *Concoloratæ*, 5. f. 1—4.

Genus 9. AZAZIA.

Corpus gracile. Fasciculus frontalis acutus, valde prominens. Proboscis brevis. Palpi sat validi, subascendentes, pilosi; articulus 3us lanceolatus, pubescens, 2i triente brevior. Antennæ maris setosæ, setis arcuatis pubescentibus. Abdomen lanceolatum, fasciculo parvo apicali, alas posticas vix superans. Pedes longiusculi, sat validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ integræ, longiusculæ, vix latæ; alæ anticæ vix subfalcatæ, apud costam rectæ, margine exteriore sat obliquo.

Thermesia, p., *Guen.*

Male. Body slender. Frontal tuft acute, very prominent. Proboscis short. Palpi rather stout, slightly ascending, somewhat pilose; third joint lanceolate, pubescent, not one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated, little more than half the length of the body; the setæ slender, curved, pubescent. Abdomen lanceolate, with a slight apical tuft, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long and stout, moderately pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings entire, rather long, hardly broad. Fore wings almost subfalcate, straight along the costa, which is slightly rounded towards the tip; exterior border rather oblique.

1. Azazia rubricans.

Pallide cervina (mas) *aut testacea* (fœm.); *abdomen pallide cinerascens; antennæ subciliatæ; alæ apud marginem exteriorem saturate cervinæ, guttis duabus, linea undulata interiore, annulo discali lineaque exteriore angulata fuscis; posticæ lineis duabus transversis (exteriore undulata) fuscis.*

Ophiusa rubricans, *Boisd. Faune Lép. Mad.* 106, 11, pl. 16, f. 1.
Thermesia rubricans, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 356, 1829.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.
b—d. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.
e. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.
f. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.
g. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
h, i. Hindostan. From Mr. Milne's collection.
j. North Hindostan. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.
k. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.
l. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

Var. Mas. *Sordide testacea, fusco conspersa; abdomen cinerascens, fasciculo apicali læte testaceo; alæ lineis fuscescentibus nebulosis diffusis indistinctis, linea obliqua obscure fusca distincta tenui subrecta apice subundulata, linea submarginali e guttis fuscis, spatio marginali fusco, linea marginali nigricante extus rufescente marginata; anticæ linea interiore perobliqua, orbiculari e gutta albida fusco marginata, reniformi maxima fusco marginata extus subexcavata intus strigam fuscam includente.*

Male. Dingy testaceous, speckled with brown, brighter beneath, where there is a transverse white cellular mark on each wing. Abdomen with a cinereous tinge; apical tuft bright testaceous. Wings with the lines brownish, clouded, diffuse, indistinct; oblique line dark brown, distinct, slender, nearly straight, extending from two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wings to the tips of the fore wings, on approaching which is less distinct and slightly undulating; submarginal line of brown dots; marginal space almost wholly brown, the speckles being confluent; marginal line blackish, with a reddish outer border. Fore wings with the interior line very oblique; orbicular mark forming a whitish brown-bordered dot; reniform very large, with a brown border, slightly excavated on its outer side, containing a brown streak by its inner side. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

l. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
m—o. Navigator's Island. Presented by the late Duke of Northumberland.

Genus 10. HYPOSPILA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis porrectus. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, porrecti, longiusculi; articulus 3us linearis, gracilis, 2i dimidio vix brevior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen lanceolatum, longiusculum, alas posticas sat superans. Pedes longiusculi, sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ sat angustæ; anticæ vix acuminatæ, apud costam rectæ, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Hypospila, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 358.

Male. Body moderately stout. Head with a horizontal tuft in front. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, porrect, rather long; third joint linear, much more slender than the second and

nearly half its length. Antennæ simple, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen lanceolate, rather long, extending for full one-third of its length beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long and slender; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings straight in front, hardly acuminated, very oblique along the exterior border.

1. Hypospila Bolinoides.

Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus alba; alæ lineis transversis undulatis interruptis lineaque obliqua recta exteriore nigris; anticæ maculis duabus (una discali, altera postica marginali) nigris.

Hypospila Bolinoides, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 358, 1832.

Java.

Genus 11. AZETA.

Corpus læve, plus minusve robustum. Fasciculus frontalis acutus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi compressi, oblique ascendentes, subpilosi; articulus 3us lanceolatus, pubescens, 2o paullo brevior. Abdomen cylindrico-conicum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes breviusculi, femoribus tibiisque pilosis; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ longiusculæ, validæ, velutinæ, concolores, lituris non diversis, margine exteriore apud medium subflexo.

Azeta, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 358.

Body smooth, more or less stout. Frontal tuft acute. Proboscis short. Palpi compressed, obliquely ascending, slightly pilose; third joint lanceolate, rufescent, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ moderately long, crenulate, with rather long ciliæ in the male, minutely pubescent in the female. Abdomen cylindric-conical, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather short; femora and tibiæ pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather long, stout, velvety, alike in colour and markings; exterior border slightly bent in the middle.

West Indies.

A. Alæ anticæ plaga nulla costali.
  A. Alæ linea subrecta. - - - - Uncas, *Guen.*
  B. Alæ lineis undulatis. - - - - Mirzah, *Guen.*
B. Alæ anticæ plaga costali.
  A. Alæ anticæ nigro non notatæ. - - obvertens, *Walk.*
  B. Alæ anticæ nigro notatæ. - - - quassa, *Walk.*

1. Azeta Uncas.

Ferrugineo-rufescens; abdomen ochraceo-rufum; alæ lineis duabus obliquis fuscis apud costam retractis, punctis submarginalibus nigricantibus.

Azeta Uncas, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 359, 1833.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

2. Azeta Mirzah.

Rufescens, subtus ochraceo-rufescens; alæ lineis nigricantibus undulatis et denticulatis non bene determinatis, saturate rufo marginatis, submarginali guttulari; anticæ orbiculari e gutta testacea, reniformi nigricante incompleta testaceo signata.

Azeta Mirzah, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 360, 1836.

Haiti.

Var. *Ferrugineo-rufa, purpurascente-cinereo tincta; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio longior; alæ lineis nigricantibus denticulatis, linea submarginali incompleta valde indistincta, punctis elongatis albidis nigro notatis, linea marginali nigra distincta; anticæ valde acutæ, apice nigræ, linea exteriore subdenticulata extus postice fusco nebulosa costam versus retracta et arcuata, striga costali interrupta albida, reniformi albo lineata et ex parte marginata, orbiculari alba punctiformi; posticæ linea interiore subobsoleta, linea media subrecta et fascia exteriore contiguis.*

Ferruginous-red, with a purplish cinereous tinge, brighter beneath. Third joint of the palpi more than half the length of the first. Wings with the lines blackish, denticulated; submarginal line incomplete and very indistinct, accompanied by elongated whitish black-marked points; marginal festoon black, distinct. Fore wings very acute, with the exterior line very slightly denticulated, shaded with brown on the exterior side hindward, retracted and curved towards the costa, where it terminates; an interrupted whitish streak, the latter joins a white line within the reniform mark, which has an incomplete white border; orbicular mark white, punctiform; an orange tinge towards the tips, which are black. Hind wings with the interior line almost obsolete; middle line nearly straight, accompanied by an outer brown band.

a—*d*. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
e. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.
f—*h*. Jamaica.
i—*l*. ———? Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.

3. AZETA OBVERTENS.

Mas.—Pallide cervina, subtus cinerascens; caput et thorax anticus obscuriora; tarsi albo cincti; alæ lineis pallide fuscis undulatis et denticulatis, linea submarginali albida diffusa nigro guttata, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ postice pallidissime cano-fuscæ, linea intermedia albida valde undulata, spatio submarginali albido, puncto basali strigaque obliqua costali subapicali nigris, punctis tribus costalibus subapicalibus albidis, orbiculari nigra albo marginata, reniformi fusco marginata antice attenuata et extus producta; posticæ apud marginem exteriorem pallidissime fuscæ, gutta subtus nigra. Fœm.—*Cervina, lituris nullis albidis.*

Male.—Bright pale fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax a little darker than the latter hindward. Antennæ reddish beneath. Abdomen cinereous fawn-colour. Tarsi with white bands. Wings with the lines pale brown, undulating and denticulated; submarginal line whitish, diffuse, accompanied by black dots; marginal points black. Fore wings with the fawn-coloured fore part divided by a very undulating whitish line from the marginal part and the hind part, which latter is very pale brown, tinged with hoary, and has the submarginal part whitish; a black basal point; a black oblique costal subapical streak, near which the whitish line is bordered with black; three whitish points near the tip of the costa; orbicular mark black, bordered with white; reniform bordered with brown, attenuated and extending directly outward in front. Hind wings less bright than the costal part of the fore wings, very pale brown along the exterior border; a black dot beneath corresponding to the orbicular mark. *Female.*—Fawn-colour, not tinged with cinereous, and with no whitish marks. Head and fore part of the thorax undulating; costal space of the fore wings deeper fawn-colour. Length of the body 6—7 lines of the wings 16—18 lines.

a, *b*. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

4. Azeta quassa.

Mas. *Pallidissime cervina; thorax fusco bifasciatus; alæ linea exteriore nigricante duplicata incompleta diffusa fusco late marginata, linea submarginali albida angulosa subobsoleta nigro punctata, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ linea interiore nigra perobliqua antice fusco postice albido nebulosa, striga subapicali nigra obliqua postice albido marginata antice fusco late nebulosa, spatio marginali pallido, punctis duobus basalibus et orbiculari punctiformi nigris, reniformi pallidissima informi nigro ex parte marginata; posticæ litura nigra apud marginem interiorem.*

Male. Very pale fawn-colour. Thorax with two brown bands, the hind one bordered with blackish. Wings with the exterior line blackish, double, incomplete, more or less diffuse, broadly bordered with brown; submarginal line whitish, zigzag, almost obsolete, but indicated by black points; marginal points also black. Fore wings with the interior line black, very oblique, shaded with brown in front, and with whitish hindward; a black oblique subapical streak, bordered with whitish hindward, and broadly shaded with brown in front; marginal space paler than the rest of the wing; two black basal points; orbicular mark black, punctiform; reniform irregular, very pale, incompletely bordered with black. Hind wings with a black mark on the interior border between the exterior line and the interior angle. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

Haiti.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.
b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

5. Azeta Vampoa.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-rufa; palpi graciles; abdomen subtus roseum; pedes rosei; alæ purpurascente cinereo conspersæ, venis apice lineaque marginali nigricantibus, fimbria carneo-rosea; anticæ lineis quatuor nigricantibus parallelis undulatis, lunula cellulari longa angusta albida ex parte sordida; posticæ fascia media vaga obscura subpunctata, margine interiore roseo.*

Azeta Vampoa, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 360, 1834.

Cayenne.

6. AZETA RHODOGASTER.

Fusca, glaucescente conspersa, subtus rufescens; abdomen incarnatum, vitta dorsali brevi antica fusca; alæ linea exteriore obscuriore perobliqua; anticæ plaga costali pulverosa glaucescente; posticæ ciliis rufis, subtus incarnatæ apud costam fuscæ.

Azeta rhodogaster, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 360, 1835.

Vera Cruz.

Genus 12. SELENIS.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, apice obtusus, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ corpore paullo breviores. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat graciles, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ sat angustæ, subdenticulatæ; anticæ apud costam pallidæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo. *Mas.*—Antennæ setis plurimis abbreviatis. Pedes antici densissime pilosi. *Fœm.*—Antennæ setis minimis.

Selenis, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 361.

Body moderately slender. Proboscis short. Palpi obliquely ascending; third joint linear, obtuse at the tip, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ rather shorter than the body. Abdomen lanceolate, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather narrow, slightly denticulated. Fore wings with a pale space along the costa, which is straight, somewhat rounded at the tips, very oblique along the exterior border. *Male.*—Antennæ with short very numerous setæ. Fore legs mostly densely pilose. *Female.*—Antennæ with extremely minute setæ.

West Indies.

1. SELENIS SUERO.

Nigro-fusca; thorax pallide subcervinus; tarsi albo cincti; alæ lineis denticulatis nigris, linea submarginali interrupta cervina, subtus cinereo-fusca, guttis quatuor discalibus albis; anticæ glaucescente suffusæ, linea exteriore distinctissima, spatio costali subcervino linea exteriore ex parte marginato; posticæ purpurascente tinctæ.

Selenis Suero, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 362, 1837.

Cayenne. Surinam.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

2. Selenis Sueroides.

Fusca, subtus cinereo-fusca; thorax subcervinus; alæ lineis denticulatis nigris; anticæ linea exteriore distinctissima, spatio costali cervino-albido linea exteriore non marginato.

Selenis Sueroides, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 362, 1838.

Brazil.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
b. ——— ? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
c. ——— ?

South America.

A. Alæ non cervinæ.
  A. Alæ subtus non albido variæ.
    a. Alæ fasciola magis flexuosa. - - Hermelina, *Guen.*
    b. Alæ fasciola minus flexuosa. - - - cruciata, *Guen.*
  B. Alæ subtus albido variæ. - - - - vitriluna, *Guen.*
B. Alæ cervinæ. - - - - - - - amans, *Walk.*

3. Selenis Hermelina.

Mas. *Fusco-cinerea; palpi pedesque cinereo et ochraceo varii; alæ subdenticulatæ, violaceo tinctæ, spatio antico carneo, macula basali costali fusco-cinerea, fascia media interlineata pallide purpurascente intus concisa extus repanda, fasciola exteriore inæquali rufescente nigro marginata; posticæ maculis duabus discalibus, una nigra oblonga, altera purpurascente-cinerea.*

Selenis Hermelina, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 363, 1840.

Brazil.

4. Selenis cruciata.

Fœm. *Præcedenti simillima, minor; alæ macula basali minus concisa, fasciola minus flexuosa apud costam valde concisa; posticæ macula magna bidentata saturate fusca flavo lineata, lunulis discalibus vitreis majoribus, lunulis marginalibus latioribus.*

Selenis cruciata, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 363, 1841.

Cayenne.

5. SELENIS VITRILUNA.

Testacea; thorax fusco dense conspersus; alæ ferrugineæ, nigricante suffusæ, apud marginem exteriorem purpurascente-fuscæ, fascia obliqua recta albido-subcarnea costam versus flexa, lunulis marginalibus subtrigonis atris; anticæ apud costam testaceæ fuseo dense conspersæ, vitta discali interiore albida, reniformi e lunula alba vitrea; alæ subtus fuscæ testaceo variæ.

Selenis vitriluna, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 364, 1842.

Cayenne. Parà.

6. SELENIS AMANS.

Rufescente-cervina, subtus pallide testacea; thorax pallide cinereus antice obscurior; alæ purpureo suffusæ, lineis exteriore et submarginali albidis nigro notatis valde denticulatis, fimbria albo strigata; anticæ apud costam canæ, apice nigricantes, striga alba obliqua subapicali, orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi subobsoleta, linea marginali e punctis albidis; posticæ puncto basali nigricante, linea marginali denticulata.

Female. Reddish fawn-colour, pale testaceous beneath. Thorax pale cinereous, darker in front. Wings suffused with purple; exterior and submarginal lines whitish, marked with black, much denticulated, more distinct in the hind wings than in the fore wings, as is also the marginal line, which is almost confined to whitish points in the fore wings, but very regularly denticulated in the hind wings; fringe with white streaks continued from the veins. Fore wings hoary along the costa, blackish at the tips, with a white oblique subapical streak; orbicular mark obsolete; reniform almost obsolete. Hind wings with a blackish point in the disk towards the base. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Parà. In Mr. Smith's collection.

Country unknown.

7. SELENIS LANIPES.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca; abdomen apice ochraceum; pedes densissime pilosi, antici albo lanuginosi; alæ subdenticulatæ lineis*

plurimis parallelis denticulatis inæqualibus violaceo cinereis rufescentibus et nigris; anticæ spatio antico carneo, costa rufescente, linea exteriore e strigis nigris, linea submarginali rufescente informi distincta.

Selenis lanipes, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 363, 1839.

Genus 13. MENECINA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi longi, ascendentes, subarcuati, valde compressi; articulus 3us linearis, 2o paullo brevior. Antennæ pectinatæ, corporis dimidio longiores, ramis arcuatis. Abdomen lanceolatum, apice subfasciculatum, alas posticas vix superans. Pedes vix robusti; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ sat angustæ, non denticulatæ; anticæ apud costam pallidæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore valde obliquo; posticæ margine exteriore subflexo.

Male. Much resembling the *Pyralites* in the form of the palpi. Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi long, ascending, slightly curved, much compressed; third joint linear, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated, more than half the length of the body; branches slender, curved. Abdomen lanceolate, hardly extending beyond the hind wings, slightly tufted at the tip. Legs moderately stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather narrow, not denticulated. Fore wings straight along the costa, slightly rounded at the tips, exterior border very oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border somewhat bent.

1. MENECINA BIFACIES.

Mas. *Æneo-fusca, nitens, subtus cinereo-fusca; caput luteum; thorax opalino-albus; alæ lunulis marginalibus nigris albo lineatis, linea submarginali e guttis pallidis; anticæ costam versus opalino-albæ testaceo vittatæ, fascia marginali alba, orbiculari et reniformi nigro marginatis, vitta subtus lata discali lutea.*

Male. Bronze-brown, shining, cinereous-brown beneath. Head and palpi mostly luteous. Thorax and subcostal part of the fore wings pearly white; the subcostal part with a testaceous stripe, the white hue diffuse towards the costa, along which there are some small white marks. Wings with black white-bordered marginal

lunules; submarginal line of pale dots, which are most conspicuous in the hind wings. Fore wings with a whitish marginal band; orbicular and reniform marks in the white part, bordered with black; under side with a broad luteous discal stripe in which the orbicular and reniform marks are very conspicuous. Hind wings with the fore part of the fringe white; under side with whitish interrupted denticulated lines. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus 14. THYRIODES.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us fusiformis, 2o vix brevior. Antennæ fortiter ciliatæ, setis approximatis pubescentibus. Thorax cristatus, villoso-squamosus. Abdomen crassum, alas posticas superans, supra subcarinatum, subtus planum, fasciculo apicali trifido. Pedes mediocres, æquales, parce pilosi. Alæ integræ, angustæ, breves.

Thyriodes, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 364.

Male. Body robust. Proboscis short. Palpi obliquely ascending; third joint fusiform, hardly shorter than the second. Antennæ strongly ciliated; the bristles approximate and pubescent. Thorax crested, villose-squamose. Abdomen thick, extending beyond the hind wings, slightly keeled above, flat beneath; apical tuft trifid. Legs of moderate length and thickness, slightly pilose. Wings entire, narrow, short.

1. THYRIODES FLABELLUM.

Mas. *Violaceo-cinerea; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus saturate fuscis nigro lineatis fasciolam violaceo-cineream includentibus, 1a apud medium coarctata postice dilatata et incisa, linea exteriore valde undulata, plaga costali subapicali albido marginata; posticæ pallide fuscæ, linea undulata apud marginem interiorem conspicua.*

Thyriodes flabellum, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 365, 1843.

Mexico.

Genus 15. EPHYRODES.

Corpus vix robustum. Fasciculus frontalis acutus. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longi, compressi, oblique ascendentes, pilis compressis; articulus 3us subspatulatus, obtusus, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ *maris* pectinatæ, *fœm.* crenulatæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans, *maris* longi-conicum, *fœm.* lineare. Pedes longiusculi, vix robusti, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocres, concolores, lituris non diversis, margine exteriore angulato.

Ephyrodes, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 365.

Body hardly stout. Frontal tuft acute. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi long, compressed, obliquely ascending, with compressed hairs; third joint subspatulate, obtuse at the tip, not much shorter than the second. Antennæ subpectinated in the male, crenulated with isolated hardly perceptible ciliæ in the female. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, attenuate-conical in the male, stouter, linear, and abruptly acuminated at the tip in the female. Legs rather long, hardly stout, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with rather long spurs. Wings moderately broad, alike in colour and markings; exterior border forming an angle, which is most acute in the hind wings. Fore wings straight along the costa, acute and almost rectangular at the tips.

West Indies.

A. Alæ venis pallidis.
  A. Alæ lineæ obliquæ margine exteriore non dilatato.
    a. Maris tibiæ intermediæ non fasciculatæ. - Cacata, *Guen.*
    b. Maris tibiæ intermediæ fasciculatæ. - Omicron, *Guen.*
  B. Alæ lineæ obliquæ margine exteriore dilatato.
    exprimens, *Walk.*
B. Alæ venis nigris. - - - - - - implens, *Walk.*

1. Ephyrodes Cacata.

Cinerea, plus minusve rufescens, nigro conspersa; alæ linea exteriore albida fusco marginata aut furruginea nonnunquam guttulari, punctis submarginalibus albis ferrugineo aut nigro

signatis aut nigris; anticæ linea interiore undulata et orbiculari albidis nigro marginatis aut nigris, reniformi punctisque contiguis nigris aut ferrugineis.

Ephyrodes Cacata, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 366, 1844.

Cuba. Colombia.

a—i. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
j. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

2. Ephyrodes Omicron.

Mas. *Præcedenti simillima, magis rosea; tibiæ intermediæ fasciculo ochraceo sericeo; alæ linea obliqua fusca magis recta albo plus marginata, ejus angulo diverso, linea interiore denticulata, punctis submarginalibus bene determinatis albo submarginatis.*

Ephyrodes Omicron, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 366, 1845.

Haiti.

3. Ephyrodes implens.

Fœm. *Cinerea, nigro subconspersa, rufescente tincta; alæ linea exteriore nigra recta obliqua valde distincta, linea media nigricante undulata indistincta apud costam nigra obliqua undulata bene determinata, linea submarginali ferruginea angulosa indistincta nigro punctata apud costam nigra extus albo marginata, punctis submarginalibus nigris, fimbria fusca, venis nigris; anticæ linea interiore nigra undulata non obliqua, orbiculari parva alba nigro marginata, reniformi 8-formi; posticæ guttis duabus, una atra, altera nigricante.*

Female. Cinereous, minutely speckled with black, with a reddish tinge, which is most apparent on the fore part of the thorax and on the costa of the fore wings. Wings with the exterior line black, straight, oblique, very distinct, abruptly retracted near the costa of the fore wings; a middle blackish undulating indistinct and very slight middle line, which is lost in the reniform mark and appears again in a distinct oblique undulating black costal streak; submarginal line ferruginous-zigzag, marked by black points, indistinct except towards the costa, where it is black and bordered exteriorly with white; submarginal points black; fringe mostly brown; veins black. Fore wings with the interior line black, undulating, not oblique; orbicular mark small, white, with a black

border, reniform somewhat 8-shaped with the disk mostly black, and with a black border. Hind wings with a deep black dot corresponding to the orbicular mark, and having a blackish dot in front of it. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

4. Ephyrodes exprimens.

Mas. *Pallide cervina, nigro conspersa, subtus cinerascens; alæ linea exteriore nigra recta obliqua distincta extus testaceo late marginata, linea submarginali denticulata nigricante, punctis marginalibus nigris, linea marginali luteo-cervina tenuissima bene determinata, venis pallidissimis; anticæ linea interiore testacea extus nigro marginata antice angulata, linea submarginali nigra denticulata pallido extus marginata, orbiculari alba parva nigro marginata, reniformi nigricante nigro submarginata; posticæ linea submarginali e punctis nigris, puncto discali atro.*

Male. Pale fawn-colour, with a cinereous tinge beneath, minutely and very thickly speckled with black. Wings with the exterior line black, straight, oblique, distinct, broadly bordered on the exterior side with testaceous, which is limited by a denticulated blackish line; marginal points black; marginal line luteous fawn-colour, very slender and well defined; veins very pale. Fore wings with the interior line testaceous, bordered exteriorly with black, very angular in front; submarginal line black, denticulated, with a pale outer border; orbicular mark white, minute, with a black border; reniform blackish, with an incomplete deep black border. Hind wings with the submarginal line indicated by black points; a deep black discal point representing the orbicular mark. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

South America.

A. Alæ linea obliqua pallido non marginata. - jurgiosa, *Walk.*
B. Alæ linea obliqua pallido marginata.
A. Alæ lineæ obliquæ margine exteriore non diffuso.
a. Alæ linea obliqua recta. - - - scitilinea, *Walk.*
b. Alæ linea obliqua angulosa. - - - - remissa, *Walk.*
B. Alæ lineæ obliquæ margine exteriore diffuso.
comprimens, *Walk.*

5. Ephyrodes jurgiosa.

Fœm. *Cinerea, nigro conspersa; thorax fusco fasciatus; alæ linea exteriore nigra recta obliqua subdiffusa distinctissima apud costam retracta, lineis media et submarginali subobsoletis, punctis marginalibus nigris, fimbria ferruginea, venis pallidis; anticæ costa rufescente, linea interiore ferruginea, orbiculari albida minima nigro marginata, reniformis disco punctisque quinque nigris; posticæ guttis duabus atris.*

Female. Cinereous, minutely speckled with black, with a reddish tinge on the costa and on the fore wings beneath. Thorax with a brown band. Wings with the exterior line black, straight, oblique, slightly diffuse, very distinct, somewhat tapering towards the costa, where it is abruptly retracted; middle line like that of *E. implens*, but almost obsolete, except between the reniform mark and the costa; submarginal line also almost obsolete, except towards the costa, where the black points are marked with white; marginal points black; fringe ferruginous. Fore wings with the interior line ferruginous, black towards the costa, differing but slightly from that of *E. implens;* orbicular mark whitish, very small, with a black border, less round than that of *E. implens;* reniform with a black disk, around which there are five black points. Hind wings with two deep black dots. Length of the body 6½ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

This has much resemblance to *E. implens*, and may prove a local variety of it, but the veins are pale.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

6. Ephyrodes scitilinea.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina, nigro conspersa; caput et thorax anticus obscuriora; alæ linea exteriore nigricante-fusca recta obliqua distincta extus albido scite marginata, linea submarginali nigricante undulata valde indistincta; anticæ linea interiore subarcuata, albido intus marginata antice undulata, linea media subobsoleta, orbiculari albida nigro marginata, reniformis disco ex parte margineque incompleto nigris; posticæ gutta discali atra.*

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, very thickly and minutely speckled with black, paler beneath. Head and fore part of the

thorax slightly darker. Wings with the exterior line blackish brown, straight, oblique, distinct, with a slender and concise whitish outer border; submarginal line blackish, undulating, very indistinct in the fore wings and quite obsolete in the hind wings, but distinguished by black points. Fore wings having the interior line slightly curved, with a whitish inner border, deeply undulating in front; middle line almost obsolete, but forming an oblique black streak between the reniform mark and the costa; orbicular mark whitish, with a black border; reniform with more or less of the disk blackish or black, and with a more or less interrupted black border. Hind wings with a deep black discal dot. Length of the body 5½—6 lines; of the wings 15—16 lines.

a—b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

7. EPHYRODES COMPRIMENS.

Mas. *Pallide cervina, nigro conspersa; alæ extus pallidiores, linea exteriore distincta recta obliqua ferruginea extus testaceo marginata, guttis contiguis nigricantibus, linea media nigricante valde diffusa, linea submarginali e guttis diffusis nigricantibus, punctis marginalibus nigris nigricante nebulosis; anticæ linea interiore testacea subarcuata nigro diffuse marginata antice angulata, orbiculari alba punctiformi nigro late marginata, reniformi nigra.*

Male. Pale fawn-colour, minutely speckled with black, very pale beneath. Wings paler exteriorly, with a distinct straight oblique ferruginous exterior line, which has a testaceous outer border, the latter being accompanied by irregular blackish dots; middle line blackish, of the usual form, very diffuse, most distinct in the fore wings; submarginal line formed by blackish diffuse dots, which are partly connected in the fore wings; marginal points black, on a blackish ground, which is most extensive in the fore wings. Fore wings with the interior line testaceous, slightly curved, irregularly and diffusedly bordered with black, angular in front; orbicular mark forming a minute white point with a broad black border; reniform black, forming part of the middle line, which is rather broad and distinct. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

8. EPHYRODES REMISSA.

Fœm. *Pallide cinerea, nigro conspersa, subtus sordide lutescens; caput et thorax anticus cinereo-fusca; palporum articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio non longior; alæ linea exteriore albida undulata intus nigricante apud costam retracta et angulum acutum fingente, linea submarginali albida recta conspicua intus fusco marginata, punctis submarginalibus nigris, linea marginali testacea et nigra; anticæ subfalcatæ, linea interiore albida antice abbreviata, extus nigro marginata, litura apicali nigra, orbiculari subobsoleta, reniformi nigricante non magna.*

Female. Pale cinereous, minutely speckled with black, dingy pale luteous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax cinereous-brown. Third joint of the palpi linear, about half the length of the second. Wings with the exterior line whitish, irregularly undulating, bordered with blackish on the inner side, retracted and forming an acute angle towards the costa of the fore wings; submarginal line whitish, straight, conspicuous, bordered with brown on the inner side; submarginal points black; marginal festoon testaceous and black. Fore wings subfalcate; interior line whitish, shortened in front, bordered with black on the outer side; a black apical mark; orbicular mark almost obsolete; reniform blackish, rather small. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus 16. DAGASSA.

Fœm. Corpus sat validum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti; articulus 3us linearis, apice rotundatus, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ subnudæ, breviusculæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen conicum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes graciles, vix pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ sat angustæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore postico valde obliquo; posticæ margine exteriore subangulato.

Female. Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, about half the length of the second. Antennæ almost bare, rather short, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen conical, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender, hardly pilose; hind tibiæ with long

spurs. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings straight along the costa, rectangular at the tips, very oblique along the hind part of the exterior border. Hind wings with the exterior border nearly angular in the middle.

1. DAGASSA EUPITHECIOIDES.

Fœm. *Cinerea, subtus fuscescente-cinerea; caput et thorax anticus obscure fusca; alæ nigro subconspersæ, strigis exterioribus diffusis fuscis, linea obliqua pallida subrecta ferrugineo submarginata apud costam angulata; linea submarginali pallida denticulata, guttis contiguis nigris, lunulis marginalibus nigris albo punctatis; antiæ reniformi e lunula alba nigro marginata subtus conspicua, punctis costalibus subapicalibus pallidis; posticæ litura discali alba nigro marginata, striga postica lata atra nonnunquam obsoleta.*

Female. Cinereous, brownish cinereous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax dark brown. Wings slightly speckled with black, with some diffuse brown streaks towards the exterior border; oblique line pale, nearly straight, incompletely bordered with ferruginous, forming a right angle on approaching the costa and joining it at very little before two-thirds of its length; submarginal line pale, denticulated, accompanied by black dots; marginal lunules black, including pale points. Fore wings with the interior line ferruginous, slender, oblique, indistinct, bordered with black by the costa, as is also the oblique one; reniform mark forming a white black-bordered lunule, which is much more conspicuous beneath; some pale costal subapical points. Hind wings with a cellular mark like the reniform; oblique line with a broad, short, deep black sometimes obsolete streak along its interior side by the interior angle. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a—b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Genus 17. RENODES.

Corpus gracile, læve. Caput parvum; oculi extantes. Proboscis brevis. Palpi graciles, arcuati, ascendentes, vix pilosi; articulus 3us linearis. Antennæ gracillimæ, breviusculæ, crenulatæ, ciliis tenuissimis sat longis. Thorax globosus, antice discolor. Abdomen cylindrico-conicum, subglabrum. Pedes longi, gracillimi,

nudi. Alæ integræ, tenues, pulverulentæ, concolores, fimbria brevi, margine exteriore flexo; anticæ costa flexuosa, reniformi angusta vitrea.

Renodes, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 367.

Body slender; smooth. Head small. Eyes prominent. Proboscis short. Palpi slender, curved, ascending, hardly pilose; third joint linear. Antennæ rather short, very slender, crenulate; the ciliæ rather long and very slender. Thorax globose, of a different colour in front. Abdomen cylindric-conical, nearly bare. Legs long, bare, very slender. Wings entire, delicate, pulverulent, alike in colour, slightly festooned; fringe short; exterior border bent. Fore wings with a flexuous costa; reniform mark narrow, vitreous.

South America.

A. Palporum articulus 3us longus. - - curvicosta, *Guen.*
B. Palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio non brevior. latirena, *Guen.*
C. Palporum articulus 3us brevis. - - - apicosa, *Guen.*
D. Palporum articulus 3us brevissimus.
A. Palporum articulus 3us non linearis. - brevipalpis, *Guen.*
B. Palporum articulus 3us linearis. - - nigrilinea, *Guen.*

1. Renodes curvicosta.

Mas. *Pulverulento-cinerea; palporum articulus 3us longus; alæ linea exteriore tenui subinterrupta pallido vix marginata, linea interiore bene determinata, lunula valde angusta; anticæ linea exteriore apice arcuata, costa valde convexa, spatio subtus antico piloso.*

Renodes curvicosta, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 367, 1846.

Brazil.

2. Renodes brevipalpis.

Testaceo-cinerea; palpi minus graciles, 8-formes, articulo 3o brevissimo; alæ lunula angusta fusco notata; anticæ acutæ, costa apud medium concava, linea subtremula, subtus flavo fusce disco rufescente, lunula subtus majore fusco marginata strigam nigricantem includente; posticæ linea recta bene determinata, subtus pallide pulverulento-cinereæ.

Renodes brevipalpis, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 368, 1847.

Brazil.

3. Renodes nigrilinea.

Mas. *Pallide ochraceo-cinerea; palpi graciles, articulo 3o lineari brevissimo tenuissimo; alæ fusco conspersæ, linea integra subrecta nigro-fusca intus repanda, linea interiore vix determinata, lunula parva angusta, linea media vaga; anticæ acutæ, linea apice angulata, margine exteriore flexa recta, subtus rufescentes; posticæ linea media valde dentata.*

Renodes nigrilinea, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 368, 1848.

Brazil.

4. Renodes apicosa.

Fœm. *Pallide ochraceo-cinerea, præcedenti simillima; palporum articulus 3us brevis; alæ linea recta, atomis obscuris subfasciatæ; anticæ apice valde elongatæ; posticæ puncto cellulari minimo.*

Renodes apicosa, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 368, 1849.

Brazil.

5. Renodes latirena.

Cinerascens; palporum articulus 3us subfusiformis, 2i dimidio non brevior; alæ nigro conspersæ, linea exteriore nigra tenui subflexuosa, lunula vitrea magna nigro marginata, linea interiore concisa; anticæ linea exteriore antice arcuata; posticæ linea exteriore crassa recta intus repanda flavescente marginata, margine exteriore valde sinuato.

Renodes latirena, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 369, 1850.

Brazil.

Africa.

6. Renodes? nigriceps.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca; caput nigricans; palpi nigri, subtus pallidi; articulus 3us 2o vix brevior; alæ lineis nigricantibus undulatis denticulatis, linea submarginali e maculis nigris, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, orbiculari nigra punctiformi, reniformi nigro marginata.*

Male. Cinereous-brown. Head blackish. Palpi black above, pale beneath; third joint almost as long as the second. Wings

with the lines blackish, undulating and denticulated; submarginal line of black spots; marginal points black. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; orbicular mark black, punctiform; reniform with a black border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

Genus 18. GRACILODES.

Corpus læve, sat gracile. Fasciculus frontalis non porrectus. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi longi, compressi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us acuminatus, gracilis, 2o non brevior. Antennæ graciles, ciliatæ. Thorax depressus. Abdomen cylindrico-conicum, alas posticas non aut vix superans. Pedes longiusculi, sat graciles, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ amplæ, tenues, velutinæ, concolores, lituris non diversis, margine exteriore angulato; anticæ acutæ, subfalcatæ; posticæ apud angulum interiorem striga ciliisque albis. *Mas.*—Antennæ ciliis pubescentibus. *Fœm.*—Antennæ ciliis non approximatis.

Gracilodes, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 369.

Body smooth, rather slender. Frontal tuft not prominent. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi long, compressed, obliquely ascending; third joint acuminated, slender, as long as the second. Antennæ slender, ciliated with pubescent barbules in the male, crenulated with isolated ciliæ in the female. Thorax flattened. Abdomen cylindric-conical, not or hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long and slender, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings ample, delicate, velvety, alike in colour and markings; exterior border angular. Hind wings with a white streak and white ciliæ by the interior angle. Fore wings acute, almost subfalcate.

1. Gracilodes Caffra.

Lutea aut cervina, nonnunquam testacea, cervino varia; alæ lineis tribus nigricantibus; anticæ reniformi incompleta fusco marginata; posticæ ocello iridescente striga ciliisque albis apud angulum interiorem.

Gracilodes Caffra, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 370, 1852.

a—d. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.
e. Caffraria. From M. Becker's collection.

2. Gracilodes Nysa.

Cervino-cinerea; abdomen apice fuscum; alæ subtus albo-cinereæ; anticæ lineis tribus fuscis, exteriore arcuata subdentata, orbiculari obscura punctiformi, reniformi e maculis duabus connexis albis; posticæ lineis duabus fuscis, exteriore recta, macula apud angulum interiorem violaceo-chalybea.

Gracilodes Nysa, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 369, 1851.

Genus 19. MARMORINIA.

Corpus læve. Proboscis brevis. Palpi longissimi, arcuati, squamosi, ascendentes, capite remoti; articulus 2us coxiformis; 3us 2o angulum fingens, tenuis, linearis, compressus, acutus, 2o non brevior. Antennæ breves, pubescentes, ciliis remotis vix conspicuis. Thorax brevis, ovatus, squamosus. Abdomen breve, crassum. Pedes breves, sat robusti, parce pilosi. Alæ oblongæ, excisæ, dentatæ, concolores, lituris confusis marmoratis non diversis subtus concisis. *Mas.*—Abdomen pilis apicalibus compressis. *Fœm.*—Abdomen cylindricum, valde obtusum.

Marmorinia, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 370.

Body smooth. Proboscis short. Palpi curved, squamose, very long, ascending at a distance from the head; second joint coxiform; third slender, linear, compressed, acute, not shorter than the second, with which it forms an angle. Antennæ short, pubescent; the ciliæ slender, short, much isolated, hardly visible. Thorax short, oval, squamose. Abdomen short, stout, with compressed apical hairs in the male, cylindrical and very obtuse in the female. Legs short, rather stout, slightly pilose. Wings oblong, alike in colour, and with like markings; the latter confused and marbled, and on the under side well defined.

North America.

1. Marmorinia epionoides.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ parum dentatæ, fasciola media arcuata saturate fusca, reniformi alba fusco strigata, litura costali trigona alba, linea interiore valde incompleta, margine*

exteriore flexo, subtus albo-cinereæ; posticæ excisæ, dentatæ, basi pallidiores, fasciola media violaceo-cinerea atomis obscurioribus conspersa fusco marginata.

Marmorinia epionoides, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 371, 1853.

Georgia.

2. MARMORINIA GEOMETROIDES.

Mas. *Præcedenti simillima, minor, subtus pallidior; alæ anticæ fasciola nebulaque subapicali pallidioribus, reniformi adhuc pallidiore vix conspicua; posticæ fasciola media non interrupta nec conspersa.*

Marmorinia geometroides, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 371, 1854.

North America.

Asia.

3. MARMORINIA SINGHA.

Mas. *Nigro-cinerea; alæ dentatæ, fimbria albido interlineata, subtus fuscæ ochraceo nigroque variæ; anticæ oblongæ, lineis subobsoletis, lituris duabus costalibus albis; posticæ atomis subapicalibus albis, fasciis subtus tribus ochraceis.*

Marmorinia Singha, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 372, 1855.

Silhet.

4. MARMORINIA SHIVULA.

Fœm. *Pallide fuscescens; alæ flavescente et nigro undatæ, macula marginali vaga nigricante, linea marginali nigra, fimbria fusca, lineis nigris denticulatis; anticæ costa cinerea, puncto cellulari pallido; posticæ lineis nonnullis, fasciola discali cinerea.*

Marmorinia Shivula, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 372, 1856.

Silhet.

Genus 20. MECODINA.

Mas. Corpus læve, vix gracile. Palpi arcuati, oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us crassus; 3us gracillimus, filiformis, acutus, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ sat robustæ, vix crenulatæ, sat longæ. Abdomen validum, subcarinatum, fasciculo denso apicali,

alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes robusti, longiusculi, vix pilosi. Alæ integræ, concolores, lituris non diversis; anticæ valde oblongæ, lanceolatæ, margine exteriore valde obliquo; posticæ breves, angulo exteriore bene determinato.

Mecodina, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 372.

Male. Body smooth, hardly slender. Palpi curved, obliquely ascending; second joint stout; third filiform, acute, very slender, half the length of the second. Antennæ rather robust, hardly crenulate, much more than half the length of the body, their ciliæ short and slender. Abdomen stout, hardly keeled, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings, with a thick apical tuft of stiff hairs. Legs stout, rather long, hardly pilose. Wings entire, alike in colour and with like markings. Fore wings lanceolate, very oblong; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings with the apical angle very distinct.

1. MECODINA LANCEOLA.

Mas. *Saturate fusca; caput et thorax anticus rufo-fusca; abdomen fasciculo apicali rufescente; alæ violaceo aut schistaceo tinctæ, linea marginali tenuissimâ pallida fusco marginata; anticæ lineis fuscis non distinctis, orbiculari fusca punctiformi, reniformi coarctata schistacea fusco marginata, arcu apicali schistaceo; posticæ strigis duabus submarginalibus unaque discali undulatis tremulis.*

Mecodina lanceola, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 373, 1857.

Silhet.

Genus 21. AGYRA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Fasciculus frontalis non prominens. Proboscis brevis. Palpi ascendentes; articulus 2us ensiformis, compressus; 3us linearis, obtusus, 2i triente non longior. Antennæ longæ, ciliatæ, ciliis approximatis pubescentibus. Thorax depressus, dilatatus. Abdomen conicum, attenuatum. Pedes longi, annulati, sat validi. Alæ integræ, velutinæ; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore flexo; posticæ angulo interiore subproducto.

Agyra, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 373.

Male. Body slender. Frontal tuft not prominent. Proboscis short. Palpi ascending; second joint ensiform, compressed; third linear, obtuse, one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ

long, ciliated; the ciliæ approximate and pubescent. Thorax depressed, enlarged. Abdomen conical, attenuated. Legs long, with bands, rather stout. Wings entire, velvety. Fore wings acute, exterior border bent. Hind wings with the interior angle slightly produced.

1. Agyra Marchandi.

Mas. *Cinereo-nigra; abdomen subfasciatum, subtus album; alæ submaculatæ, linea exteriore e punctis albis, punctis aut strigis marginalibus albis, linea submarginali e atomis cinereis; posticæ punctis marginalibus apud angulum interiorem confluentibus.*

Agyra Marchandi, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 373, 1858.

Genus 22. CAPNODES.

Corpus sat validum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi erecti, longi, compressi, subpilosi; articulus 2us vix arcuatus; 3us pubescens, subspatulatus, 2o brevior. Antennæ subcrenulatæ. Abdomen conicum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes longiusculi, sat graciles, vix pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocre; anticæ apud costam rectæ, angulo apicali subrotundato, margine exteriore obliquo subconvexo.

Capnodes, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 374.

Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi vertical, long, compressed, slightly pilose; second joint hardly curved; third pubescent, subspatulate, rather shorter than the second. Antennæ minutely crenulate. Abdomen conical, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long and slender, very slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa; apical angle somewhat rounded; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique.

West Indies.

1. Capnodes obliterata.

Fœm. *Cervina, subtus cinerascens; palporum articulus 3us basi apiceque albidus; alæ lineis undulatis indistinctis obscurioribus, linea exteriore pallidiore albo punctata, guttis*

submarginalibus nigricantibus pallido notatis, lunulis tenuissimis punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi obscuris pallido marginatis, hac 8-formi, illa rotunda, punctis tribus albidis costalibus subapicalibus.

Female. Fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Palpi long; third joint linear, a little shorter than the second, whitish near the base and at the tip, where it is rounded. Wings with the lines undulating, indistinct, a little darker than the ground-colour; exterior line a little paler, marked by white points; submarginal dots blackish, with pale marks; marginal points also blackish, connected with the very slight marginal lunules. Fore wings with the orbicular mark round, a little darker than the ground-colour, with a pale border; reniform of the same hue, somewhat 8-shaped; three whitish costal subapical points. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

South America.

A. Alæ spatio marginali non pallidiore.
  A. Alæ plagis nullis obscuris.
    a. Alæ anticæ lituris nullis costalibus albis.
      a. Alæ anticæ maculis nullis albis.
        i. Alæ fasciis nullis latis.
          * Alæ anticæ plaga nulla costali.
            † Alæ anticæ spatio subapicali nullo nigro.
              ‡ Alæ non cinereæ.
                § Alæ non pallidæ.
                  × Palporum articulus 2us intus ochraceo-flavis. - - - rufinanus, *Guen.*
                  ×× Palporum articulus 2us fuscus, unicolor. Anyx, *Guen.*
                §§ Alæ pallidæ. - - - pyralicolor, *Guen.*
              ‡‡ Alæ cinereæ.
                § Alæ linea recta. - - - Anhypa, *Guen.*
                §§ Alæ linea nulla recta. - melanea, *Cram.*
            †† Alæ anticæ spatio subapicali nigro. Irene, *Guen.*
          ** Alæ anticæ plaga costali.
            † Alæ violaceo tinctæ. - - Sterope, *Cram.*
            †† Alæ violaceo non tinctæ. - - sufficiens, *Walk.*
        ii. Alæ fasciis latis. - - - - Stenelea, *Cram.*

b. Alæ anticæ maculis flavo-albis. - - catenosa, *Guen.*
B. Alæ anticæ lituris costalibus albis.
a. Palporum articulus 3us non nigricans.
i. Alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ. - strigilla, *Guen.*
ii. Alæ anticæ apice rectangulatæ. - imitans, *Walk.*
b. Palporum articulus 3us nigricans. - patifaciens, *Walk.*
B. Alæ plagis obscuris.
A. Alæ posticæ non plagiatæ. - - - Lothos, *Cram.*
B. Alæ posticæ plagiatæ.
a. Alæ plagis rufo-fuscis. - - - - luna, *Guen.*
b. Alæ plagis nigris. - - - sexplagiata, *Walk.*
B. Alæ spatio marginali pallidiore. - - - - Solina, *Cram.*

2. Capnodes Anhypa.

Pulverulento-cinerea ; palpi subrecti ; alæ fusco conspersæ, tinctura discali flavescente, linea recta albida bene determinata sat lata fusco submarginata apud costam arcuata, spatio exteriore magis consperso ; anticæ linea interiore vix conspicua non undulata, macula reniformi umbraque media obscuris pallido lineatis.

Capnodes Anhypa, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 375, 1859.

3. Capnodes Irene.

Mas. *Pallide testacea ; alæ nigricante conspersæ, linea marginali non concisa, punctis marginalibus nigris, fimbria interlineata, linea media concolori fusco lineata informi undulata ; anticæ subacutæ, margine exteriore subflexo, spatio subapicali nigro, linea interiore conspicua et linea media parallelis, orbiculari nigra punctiformi, reniformi ferrugineo-fusca nigro marginata bene determinata ; posticæ guttis nigris contiguis apud angulum interiorem.*

Capnodes Irene, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 375, 1860.

Brazil.

4. Capnodes strigillà.

Mas. *Rufescente-testacea ; alæ fusco conspersæ ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore non flexo, fascia interiore lata*

violaceo-fusca, striga costali arcuata alba, macula costali sub-apicali semilunata, striga obliqua apicali, fascia marginali; posticæ lineis duabus discalibus punctisque submarginalibus indeterminatis.

Capnodes strigilla, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 376, 1861.

Cayenne.

5. CAPNODES STENELEA.

Cervina; alæ basi fasciisque duabus latis obscurioribus, linea marginali lunulata nigra; anticæ costa fuscescente, gutta discali nigra, striga arcuata guttaque exterioribus albidis nigro marginatis.

Phalæna Stenelea, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iv. 38, pl. 308, f. B.
Capnodes Stenelea, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 376, 1862.

Surinam.

6. CAPNODES MELANEA.

Pallide testaceo-cinerea; palporum articulus 3us basi albus; alæ cinerascente nitentes, lineis tribus flexuosis e strigis aut punctis nigricantibus, linea media magis determinata e lunulis nigris, submarginali e punctis nigris; anticæ orbiculari punctiformi, reniformi annulari valde oblonga.

Capnodes melanea, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 376, 1863.
Phalæna melanea? *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iv. pl. 357, f. F.

Brazil.

7. CAPNODES RUFINANS.

Rufescente-cervina; alæ lineis undulatis saturatioribus vix conspicuis, linea exteriore punctis albis signata, linea submarginali e guttis nigris; anticæ punctis quatuor costalibus subapicalibus albidis.

Capnodes rufinans, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 377, 1864.

Brazil.

a—c. Honduras. From Mr. Miller's collection.

8. Capnodes pyralicolor.

Pallide testacea; alæ fusco conspersæ, violaceo tinctæ, lineis duabus pallidis parallelis, fascia media saturatiore; anticæ reniformi obscuriore pallido marginata, orbiculari puncti-formi; posticæ puncto discali nigro.

Capnodes pyralicolor, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 377, 1865.

Brazil.

9. Capnodes Anyx.

Mas. C. rufinanti *simillima, major; palporum articulus 2us fuscus unicolor; abdominis fasciculus apicalis pilis albis varius; alæ ferrugineo-fuscæ, linea interiore minus obliqua; anticæ margine exteriore magis flexa.*

Capnodes Anyx, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 378, 1866.

Brazil.

10. Capnodes Sterope.

Ferrugineo-fusco; alæ subrufescentes, violaceo tinctæ, punctis sub-marginalibus approximatis nigris; antice linea interiore tremula non obliqua, puncto cellulari pallido marginata; macula costali subapicali magna concisa semilunata pallide rufa intus alba, linea exteriore undulata albo punctata.

Phalæna-Noctua Sterope, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iv. 40, pl. 309, f. E; pl. 312. f. C.

Capnodes Sterope, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 378, 1867.

Surinam.

11. Capnodes luna.

Mas. *Pallide rufo-fusca; thorax chalybeus; alæ lineis duabus mediis undulatis obscurioribus, macula apud angulum interiorem rufo-fusca cyaneo-albo conspersa; anticæ basi chalybeæ, macula apicali rotundata alba antice chalybeo marginata, fimbria chalybeo strigata.*

Capnodes luna, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 379, 1869.

Cayenne.

12. CAPNODES CATENOSA.

Straminea; alæ atomis lineis strigisque plurimis undulatis dentatis contiguis fuscescentibus, punctis marginalibus nigris rotundatis bene determinatis, strigis duabus obliquis; anticæ maculis tribus rotundatis nitentibus flavo-albis.

Capnodes catenosa, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 379, 1870.

Cayenne.

13. CAPNODES SOLINA.

Cervina; alæ purpurascentes, lineis plurimis undulatis nigris, spatio exteriore cervina non lineata, punctis marginalibus nigris.

Phalæna-Noctua Solina, *Stoll Suppl. Cram. Pap. Exot.* v. 55, pl. 12, f. 4.

Surinam.

14. CAPNODES LOTHOS.

Lutea; alæ lineis plurimis undulatis nigricantibus rufo marginatis, punctis submarginalibus et marginalibus nigris; anticæ plaga postica subquadrata saturatiore.

Phalæna Lothos, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* ii. 136, pl. 185, f. G.

Surinam.

15. CAPNODES PATIFACIENS.

Fœm. *Cervina; caput et thorax anticus obscuriora; palporum articulus 3us nigricans, basi apiceque pallidus; alæ latæ, nigro subconspersæ, lineis nigris denticulatis, punctis marginalibus nigris, linea marginali fusca tenui; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, costa subconvexa albo strigata, litura discali duplicata angulata nigra purpurascente marginata.*

Female. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax somewhat darker. Third joint of the palpi blackish, pale towards the base and at the tip, slightly widening towards the tip, a little shorter than the second. Wings broad, slightly speckled with black; the lines black, denticulated, very irregular; marginal points black; marginal festoon brown, slender; under side with only the exterior and submarginal lines apparent. Fore wings

rectangular at the tips; costa slightly convex, with a white streak at two-thirds of the length, this streak extending to a double angular black mark on a purplish tinged ground. Hind wings with a slight purplish spot in the disk. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Parà. Presented by Gordon Graham, Esq.

16. Capnodes sufficiens.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-fusca; palporum articulus 2us basi testaceus; alæ anticæ plaga costali subapicali ferruginea postice flavo marginata, punctis quatuor costalibus pallide flavis, lineis nigricantibus undulatis, linea submarginali e guttis nigricantibus pallido marginatis, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus elongatis, orbiculari pallido marginata, reniformi sordide pallida; posticæ ferrugineæ, testaceo conspersæ, antice ferrugineo-fuscæ.* Var. Fœm.—*Cervina; alæ anticæ plaga costali subapicali trigona rufescente-ferruginea postice nigro marginata, striga costali obliqua punctoque basali nigris, reniformi nigricante nebulosa.*

Female. Ferruginous-brown, brownish cinereous beneath. Second joint of the palpi testaceous at the base. Abdomen cinereous-brown. Fore wings with a ferruginous costal subapical patch bordered with pale yellow hindward, and having four pale yellow points in front; lines blackish, undulating; submarginal line composed of blackish dots with pale outer borders; marginal lunules blackish, elongated; orbicular mark with a dingy pale border; reniform of a dingy pale hue. Hind wings ferruginous, speckled with testaceous, ferruginous-brown in front; lines much like those of the fore wings; submarginal line more denticulated. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

17. Capnodes imitans.

Fœm. *Cervina, subtus cinerea; palporum articulus 3us linearis, fascia basali apiceque albidis; alæ dense vestitæ, nigro vix conspersæ, lineis transversis ferrugineis denticulatis diffusis indistinctis, linea submarginali e punctis nigris, linea marginali fusca; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, gutta strigaque*

arcuata costalibus albis, striga costali subapicali nigra, punctis tribus costalibus subapicalibus testaceis, tinctura posteriore purpurascente; posticæ macula discali subpurpurascente.

Female. Fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi linear, nearly as long as the second, whitish at the tip and with a whitish band near the base. Wings thickly clothed, very slightly speckled with black; transverse lines ferruginous, denticulated, diffuse, indistinct; submarginal line indicated by black points; marginal festoon brown. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; a white costal dot before one-fourth of the length, having behind it a white point; a white curved costal streak before two-thirds of the length; a black irregular costal subapical streak; three testaceous points between it and the costa, and behind them a purplish tinge. Hind wings with a slightly purplish discal spot. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Miller's collection.

18. CAPNODES SEXPLAGIATA.

Mas. *Rufescens, subtus testacea; caput et thorax anticus nigricantia, cinereo conspersa; abdomen apice nigricans; alæ lineis fuscescentibus undulatis denticulatis valde indistinctis, punctis submarginalibus albis, punctis marginalibus nigris albo notatis, plaga apud angulum interiorem nigra albo conspersa; anticæ basi nigricantes cinereo conspersæ, plaga magna apicali nigra albo conspersa, orbiculari nigra punctiformi, reniformi subferruginea incompleta, fimbria nigro strigata.*

Male. Reddish, testaceous beneath. Head and thorax blackish, speckled with cinereous. Third joint of the palpi pubescent, wider towards the tip, rather more than half the length of the second. Abdomen blackish towards the tip. Wings with the lines brownish, undulating, denticulated, very indistinct; submarginal points white; marginal points black, mostly marked with white; a black slightly white speckled patch by each interior angle. Fore wings blackish and speckled with cinereous at the base, and with a large apical black white-speckled patch; orbicular mark black, punctiform; reniform slightly ferruginous, incomplete; fringe with black streaks opposite the patch. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Asia.

19. Capnodes? maculicosta.

Mas. *Ochraceo-cervina, subtus cinerea ; palpi cinerei, intus cani ; articulus 3us linearis, apice albidus, 2o brevior ; abdomen cinereum ; tarsi albo cincti ; alæ lineis diffusis undulatis nigricantibus valde indistinctis, linea exteriore punctis elongatis albis, punctis marginalibus nigris ; anticæ puncto basali, punctis tribus maculisque duabus costalibus albis.*

Male. Orange fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Palpi cinereous, hoary on the inner side; third joint linear, whitish at the tip, somewhat shorter than the second. Abdomen cinereous. Tarsi with white bands. Wings with the lines diffuse, undulating, blackish, very indistinct; exterior line with elongated white points; marginal points black. Fore wings with a white costal point near the base, with three white costal subapical points, and with two intermediate large white costal spots. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a, *b*. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Country unknown.

20. Capnodes linula.

Fœm. *Castaneo-fusca ; palpi subrecti ; alæ strigis marginalibus subtrigonis approximatis, linea submarginali pallida indistincta dislocata lineaque media concisa pallide flavis intus nebulosis apud costam flexis ; anticæ linea interiore flexa, orbiculari punctiformi, reniformi ovata vacua ; posticæ punctis duobus cellularibus.*

Capnodes linula, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 378, 1868.

21. Capnodes rotundifera.

Fœm. *Pallide ferruginea, subtus cervina ; palporum articulus 3us basi apiceque pallidior ; tarsi antici pallido cincti ; alæ nigro conspersæ, glauco tinctæ, lineis fuscis undulatis denticulatis indistinctis, linea submarginali e maculis fuscis, punctis mar-*

ginalibus nigris; anticæ margine exteriore valde rotundato, orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis, punctis tribus pallidis costalibus subapicalibus; posticæ puncto cellulari nigro.

Female. Pale ferruginous, fawn-colour beneath. Third joint of the palpi slightly widening towards the tip, paler at the tip and towards the base, much more than half the length of the second. Fore tarsi with pale bands. Wings minutely speckled with black, with a glaucous tinge; lines brown, undulating and denticulated, slight and indistinct; submarginal line of brown spots; marginal points black. Fore wings with the exterior border much rounded; orbicular and reniform marks almost obsolete; three pale costal subapical points. Hind wings with a black pale bordered cellular point. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. ———? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

22. CAPNODES EXHILARANS.

Fœm. *Cervina, subtus cinerea; caput et thorax anticus ferfuginea; alæ lineis interiore et exteriore ferrugineis indistinctis, hac tenui informi, illa diffusa undulata, linea submarginali e punctis nigris, linea marginali tenuissima; anticæ orbiculari nigricante punctiformi, reniformi e punctis duobus nigricantibus, plaga exteriore lutea ferrugineo marginata et interlineata, striga contigua costali nivea, litura costali basali alba!*

Female. Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax ferruginous. Wings with the interior and exterior lines ferruginous, indistinct, the former diffuse and undulating, the latter slender and irregular; submarginal line indicated by black points; marginal line very slight. Fore wings with the orbicular mark blackish, punctiform; reniform indicated by two blackish points, having beyond it a luteous patch bordered and interlined with ferruginous; a snow-white costal streak adjoining the latter, and another white mark in front of the basal line which is indistinct. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. ———? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus 23. DIALITHIS.

Corpus gracile, vix pilosum. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi graciles, ascendentes, longissimi, articulus 2us rectus, subpilosus;

3us linearis, gracillimus, 2o longior. Antennæ longæ, graciles, subsetosæ. Thoracis tegulæ breves. Abdomen longum, sublanceolatum, alas posticas vix superans. Pedes longissimi, gracillimi, vix pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ amplæ; anticæ apud costam subconvexæ, apice subrectangulatæ, margine exteriore obliquo subconvexo.

Dialithis, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 255, 2519. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 380.

Body slender, very slightly pilose. Proboscis rather long. Palpi slender, ascending, very long; second joint straight, slightly pilose; third linear, very slender, rather longer than the second. Antennæ long, slender, minutely setose. Thorax with short tegulæ. Abdomen long, somewhat lanceolate, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs very long and slender, hardly pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings ample. Fore wings slightly convex along the costa, almost rectangular at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique.

1. DIALITHIS GEMMIFERA.

Cinerascens; alæ lineis plurimis undulatis et denticulatis fuscis; anticæ orbiculari e gutta fusca, reniformi maxima; posticæ gutta postica atra cyaneo signata.

Dialithis gemmifera (Noctua semigeometra, Anthophila propria), *Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett.* ii. 30, 189, f. 377, 378. *Guen. Noct.* iii. 380, 1871.

Colombia. Amazon Region.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
b. Brazil. From Mr. Argent's collection.

Genus 24. CTYPANSA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Fasciculus frontalis trigonus, porrectus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi bicolores, longi, sat validi; articulus 2us pilosus; 3us linearis, gracilis, apice rotundatus, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ longissimæ, gracillimæ, crenulato-ciliatæ, subserratæ, corpore non breviores. Abdomen longum, attenuatum, apice fasciculatum, alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes longi, graciles; tarsi longissimi; femora tibiæque antica pilosissima. Alæ

anticæ oblongæ, vix acutæ, costa apicem versus subarcuata, margine exteriore subrecto valde obliquo; posticæ margine exteriore flexo.

Male. Body rather slender. Front triangular, prominent. Proboscis short. Palpi of two colours, long, rather stout; second joint pilose; third linear, rounded at the tip, far more slender than the second, and about half its length. Antennæ very long and slender, crenulate-ciliate, minutely serrated, not shorter than the body. Thorax with the tegulæ somewhat elevated. Abdomen long, tapering, with an apical tuft, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs long, slender; tarsi extremely long; fore femora and fore tibiæ densely pilose. Fore wings oblong; costa slightly curved towards the tip; tips hardly acute; exterior border very oblique, almost straight. Hind wings with the exterior border somewhat bent.

1. Ctypansa inconstans.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca; caput et thoraæ anticus nigricantia cinereo conspersa; palporum articulus 3us cinereus, nigro conspersus; pedes antici nigricantes, cinereo conspersi; tarsi testacei; alæ lineis nigricantibus diffusis undulatis indistinctis, linea exteriore ferrugineâ denticulata fusco purpurascente marginata, linea submarginali e maculis obscure fuscis, guttis marginalibus nigris, linea marginali ferruginea nigro marginata; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi concoloribus nigricante diffuse marginatis.* Var. β.—*Testacea, lineis fuscescentibus concisis.*

Male. Cinereous-brown. Head and fore part of the thorax blackish, speckled with pale cinereous. Second joint of the palpi testaceous on the inner side; third pale cinereous, speckled with black. Fore femora and fore tibiæ blackish, speckled with pale cinereous. Tarsi testaceous. Wings with the lines blackish, diffuse, undulating, indistinct; exterior line ferruginous, irregular, denticulated, interrupted in the fore wings, irregularly bordered with dark purplish brown; submarginal line of irregular dark brown spots; marginal dots black; marginal line ferruginous, bordered with black. Fore wings with the orbicular and reniform marks of the ground-colour, with diffuse blackish borders. *Var.* β.—Testaceous; the lines brownish, concise; no purplish tinge. Length of the body 7—8 lines; of the wings 16—18 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus 25. GERISA.

Mas. Corpus sat validum. Fasciculis frontalis non acutus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi compressi, longiusculi, sat validi, suberecti; articulus 2us subtus pilosus; 3us apicem versus sublatescens, 2i dimidio valde longior. Antennæ subsetosæ, setis rectis, corporis dimidio paullo longiores. Thorax breviusculus. Abdomen longum, attenuatum, alas posticas superans; fasciculus apicalis longiusculus. Pedes mediocres, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ breviusculæ, anticæ apice rectangulatæ, apud costam vix convexæ, margine exteriore subconvexo vix obliquo.

Male. Body somewhat stout. Frontal tuft not acute. Proboscis short. Palpi compressed, rather long and stout, nearly vertical; second joint pilose beneath; third pubescent, slightly widening towards the tip, much more than half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setose, with straight bristles, a little more than half the length of the body. Thorax rather short. Abdomen long, tapering, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft rather long. Legs moderately long and stout, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather short. Fore wings hardly convex along the costa; tips rectangular; exterior border slightly convex, very slightly oblique.

1. Gerisa discerpta.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-cervina, subtus cinerea; palpi basi subtus albidi; femora albida; alæ lineis fuscescentibus diffusis indistinctis undulatis denticulatis, linea submarginali diffusa pallidiore nigro punctata, lunulis marginalibus fuscescentibus pallido marginatis; anticæ orbiculari e gutta fuscescente pallido marginata, reniformi fuscescente marginata.*

Male. Ferruginous fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Palpi whitish beneath at the base. Femora whitish. Wings with the lines brownish, diffuse, indistinct, undulating, denticulated; submarginal line diffuse, somewhat paler than the ground-colour, accompanied by black points; marginal lunules brownish, with paler borders; under side with the lines mostly obsolete. Fore wings with the orbicular mark forming a brownish pale-bordered dot; reniform with a brownish border. Length of the body 6 lineæ; of the wings 11½ lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus 26. HYPERNARIA.

Corpus vix robustum. Fasciculus frontalis porrectus. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longiusculi, oblique ascendentes, subpilosi; articulus 3us linearis, apice rotundatus, 2i dimidio longior, apicem versus fusciculatus. Antennæ longiusculæ, maris subpectinatæ. Abdomen longum, cylindricum, alas posticas sat superans. Pedes longi, sat validi, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ amplæ, integræ; anticæ apud costam convexæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore vix obliquo versus angulum interiorem subflexo.

Hypernaria, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 381.
Gorgonia, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 270.
Apistis, *Hübn. Exot. Schmett.*

Body hardly stout. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi rather long; obliquely ascending, slightly pilose; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, more than half the length of the second; its hairs forming a notch near the tip. Antennæ rather long, much more than half the length of the body, moderately pectinated in the male. Abdomen long, cylindrical, extending some distance beyond the hind wings. Legs long, rather stout, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings ample, entire, with short ciliæ. Fore wings convex along the costa, rectangular at the tips; exterior border hardly oblique, slightly bent towards the interior angle.

Mexico.

HYPERNARIA UNANIMIS.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-rufa; alæ linea obliqua recta obscure ferruginea intus testaceo submarginata, punctis submarginalibus paucis minimis, lituris subtus transversis nigris; anticæ lineis duabus subobsoletis, orbiculari e gutta parva alba, reniformi parva alba nigro marginata.*

Female. Ferruginous-red. Wings paler and transversely speckled with black beneath, above with a straight dark ferruginous line extending from the tips of the fore wings to beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings, and slightly bordered with testaceous on the inner side; submarginal points white, few and very minute. Fore wings with slight indications of two other lines,

the exterior one traversing the reniform spot, which is small, white, and bordered with black; orbicular mark forming a small white dot. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 23 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

West Indies.

2. Hypernaria continuens.

Fœm. *Rufescente-ferruginea; palporum articulus 3us 2o obscurior vix brevior; abdomen cervinum, lateribus apice ventreque rufis; alæ linea exteriore obliqua cinerea ferrugineo marginata; anticæ lineis basali et interiore ferrugineis undulatis indistinctis, exteriore apud costam arcuata, orbiculari et reniformi albidis, hac antice perangustæ, illa punctiformi.*

Female. Reddish ferruginous.. Third joint of the palpi darker and hardly shorter than the second. Abdomen fawn-colour, bright pale red beneath, on each side and towards the tip. Wings with a cinereous tinge, except towards the costa of the fore wings, with an oblique exterior cinereous line, which is bordered with dark ferruginous on each side, and in the fore wings is curved inward towards the costa; under side brighter and with the line more distinct. Fore wings with the basal and interior lines ferruginous, undulating, not distinct; orbicular and reniform marks whitish, the former punctiform, the latter very narrow in front; tips acute, not subfalcate. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. West Indies.

3. Hypernaria subcinerascens.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus cinerea; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio longior; abdomen apicem versus subcompressum, pilis apicalibus ex parte argenteo-albis; alæ breviusculæ, lineis fuscescentibus indistinctis undulatis denticulatis; linea exteriore albo punctata, linea submarginali e punctis nigris, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus tenuissimis; anticæ maculis anticis diffusis obscurioribus, orbiculari et reniformi indistinctis.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown, cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi rather more than half the length of the second. Abdomen

slightly compressed towards the tip, where the hairs are partly silvery white. Wings somewhat short; lines brownish, indistinct, undulating and denticulated; exterior line with white points; submarginal line formed of black points; marginal lunules blackish, very slender. Fore wings with a diffuse darker spot on each line in front, and with a like spot on the fore part of the exterior border; discal spots indistinct. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

South America.

A. Alæ linea recta.
  A. Alæ anticæ viridescente plagiatæ.
    A. Alæ anticæ fusco non nebulosæ.
      a. Macula reniformis non obsoleta. - Eulalia, *Stoll.*
      b. Macula reniformis obsoleta. - - Angusta, *Cram.*
    B. Alæ anticæ fusco nebulosæ. - - - mithiopila, *Guen.*
  B. Alæ anticæ viridescente punctatæ.
    A. Macula reniformis obsoleta. - - roseipila, *Guen.*
    B. Macula reniformis non obsoleta.
      a. Macula reniformis non nigra. - Chermesipila, *Guen.*
      b. Macula reniformis nigra. - - binocula, *Guen.*
  C. Alæ anticæ viridescente non plagiatæ nec punctatæ.
    A. Alæ anticæ nigro variæ.
      a. Alæ anticæ flavo non variæ. - concordans, *Walk.*
      b. Alæ anticæ flavo variæ.
        i. Alæ anticæ fasciis nullis undulatis. - Ortilia, *Cram.*
        ii. Alæ anticæ fasciis undulatis. - Orphna, *Hübn.*
    B. Alæ anticæ nigro non variæ.
      a. Alæ posticæ macula nulla discali.
        i. Alæ obscuræ.
          * Alæ anticæ acutæ.
            † Macula orbicularis pallida. - integrans, *Walk.*
            †† Macula orbicularis non pallida. interponens, *Walk.*
          ** Alæ anticæ peracutæ. - - Tarchon, *Cram.*
        ii. Alæ pallidæ.
          * Alæ cinereo non suffusæ. - - fronto, *Walk.*
          ** Alæ cinereo suffusæ. - - fellearis, *Hübn.*
      b. Alæ postica macula discali.

i. Alæ anticæ linea obliqua distincta. metastigma, *Walk.*
ii. Alæ anticæ linea obliqua indistincta. phæocycla, *Guen.*

B. Alæ linea nulla recta.

A. Alæ viridescente notatæ. - - - exponens, *Walk.*
B. Alæ viridescente non notatæ. - - - detrahens, *Walk.*

4. HYPERNARIA MINIOPILA.

Mas. *Violaceo-cinerea ; palpi fusci, rufo varii ; tibiæ intermediæ fasciculo roseo miniato basi pallido ; alæ fusco conspersæ, linea obliqua fusca atomis viridi-flavis divisa ; anticæ umbris tribus fuscis undulatis vagis, reniformi concolori, orbiculari viridescente sulphurea vix conspicua, squamis nonnullis gregariis exterioribus viridescente-sulphureis.*

Hypernaria miniospila, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 382, 1872.

Cayenne.

5. HYPERNARIA ROSEIPILA.

Mas. *Pallide rufo-fusca ; palpi nigro rubidoque varii ; abdomen violaceo tinctum, subtus incarnatum ; tibiæ intermediæ roseo pilosæ ; alæ roseo suffusæ, striis parvis vagis fuscis, linea obliqua ferruginea, fimbria ferrugineo-rufa apice nigricante, punctis nonnullis nigris squamisque sulphureis ; anticæ lineis rufescentibus subobsoletis, orbiculari et reniformi obsoletis.*

Hypernaria roseispila, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 382, 1873.

Parà.

6. HYPERNARIA CHERMESIPILA.

Mas. *Violaceo-cinerea ; pectus, femora et abdomen subtus fusco rufa ; tibiæ intermediæ pilis saturate roseis ; alæ nigricante strigatæ, apud medium badio fuscæ extus pallidiores, fimbria testaceo-rufa apice pallida, linea obliqua duplicata bene determinata nigra velutina ; anticæ atomis nonnullis apicalibus viridescente-cinereis, reniformi e spatio pallido atomis flavescentibus, orbiculari sulphurea punctiformi.*

Hypernaria chermesispila, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 383, 1874.

Pernambuco.

7. HYPERNARIA AUGUSTA.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-rufa; alæ nigro conspersæ, linea duplicata obliqua recta nigricante rufo marginata; anticæ orbiculari ovato nigro marginata, reniformi obsoleta, plaga posteriore sulphureo-cinerea antice bidentata nigro marginata, strigis apud marginem exteriorem anticum nigris.*

Phalæna Augusta, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iv. 227, pl. 397, f. F.
Hypernaria Augusta, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 383, 1875.
Surinam.

8. HYPERNARIA EULALIA.

Ferrugineo-rufescens, subtus fuscescens; abdomen supra cinereo-fuscescens; alæ nigro subconspersæ, guttis submarginalibus albidis nigro signatis, linea exteriore subrecta fuscescente; anticæ puncto basali atro, orbiculari e gutta albida nigro ex parte marginata, reniformi maxima albidâ, nigro marginata guttas duas nigras posticas includente.

Hypernaria Eulalia, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 384, 1876.
Surinam. Brazil.

9. HYPERNARIA BINOCULA.

Fœm. *Pallide rufescente-fulva; corpus subtus rufescens; genua postica albo punctata; alæ nigro substrigatæ, lineæ obliqua rufescente subobsolata, punctis exterioribus nigris albido notatis; anticæ macula orbiculari parva rotundata sulphureo-cinerea nigro marginata, reniformi angulosa informi nigra, macula posteriore antice vacua postice biloba saturate velutino-fusca albido marginata.*

Hypernaria binoculà, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 384, 1877.
Cayenne.

10. HYPERNARIA ORTILIA.

Ferrugineo-flava; alæ linea obliqua recta purpurascente-fusco intus marginata, guttis submarginalibus nigris, fascia marginali

purpurascente; anticæ macula trigona basali plagaque discali nigris, linea marginali undulata nigra, macula apud angulum interiorem alba; posticæ ferrugineæ.

Phalæna-Noctua Ortilia, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iv. 105, pl. 344, f. F.
Hypernaria Ortilia, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 384, 1878.

Surinam.

11. Hypernaria Orphna.

Ferruginea, luteo varia; alæ extus glaucescentes, fasciis nigricantibus denticulatis, linea exteriore obliqua recta duplicata nigricante.

Ascalapha vulgaris Orphna, *Hübn. Samml. Exot Schmett.* i. *Lép.* iv. *Noctuæ*, iii. *Semigeometræ*, v. *Ascalaphæ*, A. *Vulgares*, b, f. 1—4.
Gorgonia Orphna, *Hübn. Verz. Schmett.* 270, 2662.
Hypernaria Orphna, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 385, 1879.

Cayenne.

12. Hypernaria phæocycla.

Mas. *Flavescente-testacea; tibiæ intermediæ ochraceo strigatæ; alæ ferrugineo strigata, linea obliqua ferruginea indistincta extus nebulosa, punctis submarginalibus albidis nigro punctatis; anticæ acutæ subfalcatæ, orbiculari et reniformi cyaneo-cinereis, hac C-formi, illa rotundata, macula posteriore magna informi cyaneo-cinerea; posticæ macula magna rotunda discali cyaneo-cinerea, punctis exterioribus rufescentibus nigro notatis.*

Hypernaria phæocycla, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 385, 1880.

Brazil?

13. Hypernaria? Tarchon.

Cervina; alæ lineis transversis nigricantibus vix conspicuis; anticæ peracutæ, plaga basali trigona pallida, orbiculari nigra punctiformi, reniformi 8-formi nigro marginata; posticæ fascia lata pallida.

Phalæna Tarchon, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* ii. 65, pl. 139, f. C.

Surinam.

14. HYPERNARIA? FELLEARIS.

Fœm. *Cervina; alæ apices versus subcinereæ, punctis submarginalibus nigris, fascia obliqua discali fulva flavo marginata; posticæ antice albidæ.*

Apistis fellearis (Noctua semigeometra. Ascalapha concolorata), *Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett.* ii. 30, 190, f. 379, 380.

Bahia.

15. HYPERNARIA CONCORDANS.

Fœm. *Ferruginea, subtus cinerascens; palpi rufi, apice nigri; abdomen cinereo-fuscum, basi ferrugineum, subtus rufum; pedes antici nigri rufo notati; alæ nigro subconspersæ, purpurascente tinctæ, linea obliqua recta antice nigra postice ferruginea; anticæ vix subfalcatæ, strigis duabus anticis obliquis nigris, costa rufa nigro notata, reniformi nigra, plaga subquadrata purpurea, guttis exterioribus nigris.*

Female. Ferruginous, paler and with a cinereous tinge beneath. Palpi red, black towards the tips. Abdomen cinereous-brown, ferruginous at the base, red beneath. Fore legs black, marked with red. Wings slightly and irregularly speckled with black, tinged here and there with pale purple; a straight oblique line extending from the tips of the fore wings to beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings ferruginous on the hind wings, black in the fore wings, except towards the interior border. Fore wings hardly subfalcate, with two black streaks extending obliquely from the costa to the disk, one middle, extending to the reniform mark, which is also black, the other interior; costa red, with minute black marks; the purple hue most distinct along the fore interior part of the line, where it forms a subquadrate patch, whose front side is concave; an irregular row of black dots continued, but more slightly on the hind wings; orbicular mark greenish sulphur-colour, diffuse, rather large. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

This may be the female of *H. miniopila.*

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

16. HYPERNARIA INTEGRANS.

Mas. *Ferruginea; tibiæ anticæ dense ciliatæ; genua postica alba; calcaria basi apiceque albida; alæ extus nigro subconspersæ, linea obliqua recta ferruginea; anticæ acutæ, non subfalcatæ, lineis interioribus obscuris undulatis valde indistinctis, orbiculari punctiformi pallide testacea, reniformi intus albido marginata.*

Male. Ferruginous. Fore tibiæ densely ciliated. Hind knees white. Spurs whitish at the base and at the tips. Wings with the exterior part transversely and minutely speckled with black, pale brownish and with a slight cinereous tinge beneath; a ferruginous line situated like that of *H. concordans*; the space beyond it with a glaucous-cinereous tinge, paler than the interior half, and containing some few black testaceous-marked very irregularly placed points. Fore wings acute, not subfalcate; the interior lines dark, undulating, very indistinct; orbicular mark pale testaceous, punctiform; reniform narrow, of the ground-colour, bordered with whitish on the inner side. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Amazon Region. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

17. HYPERNARIA INTERPONENS.

Mas. *Rufescens; tibiæ anticæ dense ciliatæ; genua postica alba; calcaria basi apiceque albida; alæ nigro conspersæ, linea obliqua recta ferruginea, punctis exterioribus nigris, nebula exteriore purpurascente, fimbria brevi; anticæ acutæ, non subfalcatæ, gutta basali nigra, orbiculari testacea punctiformi, reniformi obsoleta; posticæ nebula exteriore nigricante.*

Male. Reddish. Legs as in *H. integrans*. Wings transversely speckled with black, with the ferruginous line and the exterior points as in *H. integrans*; a slight purplish tinge beyond the exterior line; ciliæ short, fore wings acute, not subfalcate, with a black basal dot; orbicular mark testaceous, punctiform; reniform quite obsolete. Hind wings with a blackish tinge along the exterior side of the line. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Para. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

This is closely allied to *H. concordans* as *H. integrans* is to *H. unanimis*, but their identity can hardly be ascertained without the examination of more specimens.

18. Hypernaria exponens.

Mas. *Cinereo-ferruginea, subtus testacea strigis transversis nigris; caput cinereum; palporum articulus 3us vix cristatus; thorax antice nigro fasciatus; alæ linea transversa indistincta, lituris adhuc exterioribus elongatis albidis, punctis submarginalibus albidis ex parte nigro notatis, strigis minutis ferrugineis; anticæ vix subfalcatæ, orbiculari viridescente-sulphurea subrotunda sat magna, reniformi viridescente-sulphurea. varia nonnunquam ex parte atra; posticæ macula discali rotunda viridescente-sulphurea.*

Male. Pale ferruginous, with a cinereous tinge, testaceous and with minute transverse blackish streaks beneath. Head cinereous. Third joint of the palpi hardly crested. Thorax with a black border in front. Wings with the transverse line indistinct, a little darker than the ground-colour, with elongated whitish marks along its exterior side, obsolete towards the tips of the fore wings, slightly undulating in the hind wings; submarginal points whitish, some of them marked with black, or accompanied by minute ferruginous streaks. Fore wings hardly subfalcate; orbicular mark greenish sulphur-colour, almost round, rather large; reniform of the same hue, variable as to shape, partly and sometimes mostly deep black. Hind wings with a round greenish-sulphur spot, corresponding to the orbicular mark, but rather larger. *Var.* β.—Wings partly of a paler hue, which forms incomplete and very irregular bands; spot in the hind wings larger. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Pará. From Mr. Bates' collection.

19. Hypernaria metastigma.

Mas. *Cinereo-testacea; thorax antice nigro fasciatus; alæ fusco conspersæ, linea obliqua subrecta ferruginea extus testaceo diffuse marginata, strigis submarginalibus albidis nigro notatis, linea marginali tenuissima, fimbria subrosea, fascia media informi subobsoleta pallide fusca; anticæ subfalcatæ,*

orbiculari nigricante punctiformi, reniformi subobsoleta; posticæ macula discali nigricante, gutta interiore discali pallide viridi.

Male. Cinereous-testaceous, not paler beneath. Thorax with a black band in front. Wings speckled with brown; a ferruginous almost straight line extending from the tips of the fore wings to the middle of the interior border of the hind wings, with a diffuse testaceous outer border; a row of submarginal whitish black-marked streaks; marginal festoon very slight; fringe somewhat rosy; some indications of a middle irregular pale brown band. Fore wings subfalcate, with the orbicular mark blackish, punctiform; reniform almost obsolete. Hind wings with a blackish cellular spot, and with a pale green interior discal dot. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

20. Hypernaria fronto.

Fœm. *Pallidissime rufa; fasciculus frontalis canus; palporum articulus 2us extus ferrugineus, 3us cinereus; alæ fusco subconspersæ, linea tenui recta ferruginea, linea submarginali e punctis paucis minimis nigris; anticæ subfalcatæ, orbiculari nigra punctiformi, litura postica basali nigra.*

Female. Very pale red. Frontal tuft hoary, very prominent. Second joint of the palpi ferruginous on the outer side; third cinereous. Wings minutely speckled with brown, with a slender straight ferruginous line extending from beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings to the tips of the fore wings; some few and very minute black points indicating the submarginal line; under side without lines. Fore wings subfalcate, with a black point indicating the orbicular mark, and with another black mark on the interior border near the base. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. West Coast of America. Presented by Captain Kellett and Lieutenant Wood.

21. Hypernaria detrahens.

Fœm. *Pallide testacea, fusco conspersa; caput et thorax anticus fuscescentia; fasciculus frontalis valde acutus; alæ linris*

fuscis undulatis denticulatis incompletis subdiffusis, linea obliqua recta obscuriore ex parte fusco marginata, nebula exteriore obscuriore, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus magnis, fimbria fusco interlineata; anticæ orbiculari parva nigricante, reniformi nigro marginata, fimbria fusca.

Female. Pale testaceous, minutely speckled with brown. Head and fore part of the thorax brownish. Frontal tuft very acute. Wings with the lines brown, undulating and denticulated, incomplete, slightly diffuse; a straight oblique less pale testaceous and partly brown-bordered line, which extends from beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings towards the tips of the fore wings, on approaching which it is obsolete; a less pale testaceous tinge about the exterior border; marginal lunules blackish, large; fringe interlined with brown. Fore wings with the orbicular mark small, blackish; reniform irregularly bordered with black; fringe nearly wholly brown. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus 27. PLAXIA.

Corpus gracile, vix pilosum. Fasciculus frontalis trigonus, valdé acutus. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longi, ascendentes, valde compressi; articulus 2us rectus, fasciculatus; 3us squamosus, apice obliquus, 2i triente longior. Antennæ graciles, longiusculæ, crenulatæ. Abdomen attenuatum, sublineare, læve, alas posticas vix superans. Pedes longi, graciles, nudi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ longæ, subfalcatæ, concolores, lituris non diversis, fimbria brevi; anticæ acutæ, subfalcatæ, apud costam vix convexæ, margine exteriore obliquo subflexo.

Plaxia, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 386.

Body slender, hardly pilose. Frontal tuft triangular, very acute. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi long, ascending, much compressed; second joint straight, smooth in front, hirsute behind, where the hairs form a slender apical tuft; third also squamous, oblique at the tip, more than one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ slender, rather long, crenulate in both sexes; ciliæ fine, approximate. Abdomen attenuated, nearly linear, smooth, hardly pilose, hardly extending beyond the hind wings, that of the female ending abruptly in an acute tip. Legs long, slender, bare; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings long, delicate, entire, alike in colour

and markings; ciliæ short. Fore wings acute, subfalcate, hardly convex along the costa; exterior border moderately oblique, slightly bent in the middle.

West Indies.

1. Plaxia subducta.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca, vix purpurascens; palpi et pectus rufescentia; alæ linea exteriore recta obliqua nigricante-fusca, linea submarginali valde indistincta e punctis nigris albido notatis, fimbria pallide ferruginea; anticæ vix subfalcatæ, plaga costali apicali elongata nigricante fusco marginata, linea interiore nigricante subundulata indistincta vix obliqua, orbiculari nigra punctiformi, reniformi magna albida.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown, with a very slight purplish tinge; under side rather paler and with a slight cinereous tinge. Palpi and pectus reddish. Wings with a straight oblique blackish brown exterior line, which terminates in the blackish brown border of an elongated costal and apical patch, the latter hardly differing from the ground-colour of the wing; submarginal line very indistinct, distinguished by some black whitish-marked points; ciliæ pale ferruginous. Fore wings hardly subfalcate; interior line blackish, slightly undulating, indistinct; nearly upright; orbicular mark forming a black point; reniform large, whitish. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

2. Plaxia spiloleuca.

Mas. *Fusca, nigro subconspersa; alæ linea exteriore ferruginea distincta subrecta apice nigra, linea submarginali e guttis strigisque nigris albo notatis, linea marginali nigra, fimbria pallido bilineata, linea interiore nigricante, indistincta undulata denticulata; anticæ linea basali nigricante, orbiculari e gutta atra, reniformi magna alba extus excavata nigro ex parte marginata.*

Male. Brown, minutely speckled with black, slightly cinereous-brown beneath. Wings with the exterior line ferruginous, distinct, nearly straight, extending from the tips of the fore wings, where it is black to the middle of the interior border of the hind wings; submarginal line irregular, formed by black dots and short streaks,

which are pointed with white; marginal festoon black; fringe with two paler lines; interior line blackish, indistinct, undulating and denticulated. Fore wings with the basal half line like the interior line; orbicular mark forming a deep black dot; reniform large, white, incompletely bordered with black, excavated on the outer side. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Var. Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca, subrufescens, subtus lurido-fusca; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio valde longior; alæ nigro subconspersæ, linea subrecta nigricante, spatio exteriore subobscuriore, linea submarginali e punctis nonnullis nigricantibus pallido notatis, punctis marginalibus nigris, linea marginali tenui; anticæ striga subapicali subarcuata, orbiculari parva nigricante, reniformi maxima apud medium contracta postice alba; posticæ punctis submarginalibus albis subtus conspicuis.*

Female. Cinereous-brown, with a reddish tinge, more lurid-brown beneath. Second joint of the palpi with a long apical tuft above; third pubescent, lanceolate, hardly more slender than the second, and much more than half its length. Wings minutely speckled with black, slightly darker beyond a blackish nearly straight line, which extends from beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings to the tips of the fore wings; several irregular blackish pale-marked points indicating the submarginal line; marginal points black; marginal festoon very slight. Fore wings with a slightly curved subapical streak proceeding from the costa to the common line; orbicular mark small, blackish; reniform very large, contracted in the middle, its hind part white; some almost obsolete indications of the usual lines. Hind wings beneath with white submarginal points, which are less distinctly apparent in the fore wings.

b. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

South America.

A. Alæ anticæ plaga nulla.
  A. Alæ anticæ vix falcatæ.
    a. Alæ linea recta.
      a. Alæ fimbria angusta. - - - Macarea, *Cram.*

b. Alæ fimbria lata. - - - - ingenua, *Walk.*
B. Alæ linea subundata. - - - hypenoides, *Guen.*
C. Alæ linea nulla recta nec undata. - - - sera, *Walk.*
B. Alæ anticæ valde falcatæ. - - - falcigera, *Walk.*
B. Alæ anticæ plagiatæ.
A. Alæ posticæ plagiatæ. - - - - Toxea, *Cram.*
B. Alæ posticæ non plagiatæ.
A. Alæ anticæ plaga pallida. - - - obliterans, *Walk.*
B. Alæ anticæ plaga atra. - - - atriplaga, *Walk.*

3. Plaxia Macarea.

Var? *Rufescente-fusca; genua alba; tarsi anteriores albo fasciati; alæ velutinæ, linea obliqua nigricante pallido marginata, spatio exteriore subrufescente-cinereo strigis nonnullis nigris, subtus lurido-fuscæ, lunula discali lineaque exteriore albis; anticæ linea interiore maculisque discalibus vix conspicuis.*

Phalæna Macarea, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* ii. 17, pl. 107, f. F.? iv. 239, pl. 399, f. L.
Plaxia Macarea, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 386, 1881.

Surinam.

Var? Reddish brown. Body reddish beneath. Knees white. Anterior tarsi with white bands. Wings velvety, with a blackish pale-bordered line limiting the darker part, obsolete towards the tips of the fore wings, where there is a brown streak, and extending to beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings; space beyond it cinereous, with a slight pale reddish tinge, containing some black streaks, which are largest and most diffuse in the hind wings; under side lurid-brown, with a white discal lunule and an exterior white line, which is much bent towards the costa of the fore wings. Fore wings with the interior line and the discal marks just visible. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.
b. Pará. From Mr. Bates' collection.

4. Plaxia hypenoides.

Fœm. *Rufescente-fusca; alæ angulatæ, linea obliqua subundulata saturate nigro-fusca, nebulis obscurioribus subpurpurascente-*

cinereis; anticæ costa cinerascente conspersa, lineis duabus vagis undulatis parallelis, interiore angulata, orbiculari e annulo fuscescente.

Plaxia hypenoides, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 387, 1882.

Cayenne.

5. Plaxia Toxea.

Rufescens; alæ linea exteriore e punctis nigris; anticæ gutta maculaque discalibus fuscis hyalinis; posticæ macula discali glaucescente hyalina.

Phalæna-Noctua Toxea, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iv. 133, pl. 358, f, G, H.

Surinam.

6. Plaxia obliterans.

Fœm. *Rufescente-cervina; caput et thorax anticus obscuriora; palporum articulus 3us cinereus, lanceolatus, 2i dimidio paullo longior; abdomen cinerascens; alæ linea recta ferruginea cinereo extus marginata costam versus retracta rectangulata, linea submarginali e punctis elongatis nigricantibus pallido notatis; anticæ linea interiore obscura pallido marginata undulata indistincta, costa rufescente, orbiculari alba punctiformi nigro marginata, reniformi magna nigricante submarginata postice latiore et albido varia.*

Female. Reddish fawn-colour, somewhat paler beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax darker. Third joint of the palpi cinereous, lanceolate, a little more than half the length of the second. Abdomen somewhat cinereous. Wings with a straight ferruginous line, which has a cinereous outer border and extends from two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wings to the exterior costa of the fore wings, on approaching which it is retracted, and forms a right angle; submarginal line indicated by elongated blackish pale-marked points. Fore wings with the interior line dark and bordered with a pale hue, undulating, indistinct; costa reddish; orbicular mark white, punctiform, bordered with black; reniform large, with an incomplete blackish border, broader hindward, where it is mostly whitish, and partly marked with blackish. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

α. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

7. Plaxia atriplaga.

Fœm. *Cinereo-cervina; palporum articulus 2us extus ferrugineo-rufus; 3us albidus, 2i triente non longior; thorax fusco fasciatus; alæ amplæ, linea recta obliqua ferruginea, linea submarginali subobsoletâ punctis paucis nigris; anticæ vix subfalcatæ, linea interiore ferruginea recta subobliqua costam versus angulata, striga tenui costali subapicali, orbiculari e annulo parvo fusco, reniformi maxima postice atra antice aperta fusco marginata.*

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour. Second joint of the palpi ferruginous-red on the outer side; third joint whitish, about one-third of the length of the second. Thorax with a brown band in front. Wings ample, with a straight oblique ferruginous line, which extends from beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings to the tips of the fore wings; submarginal line almost obsolete, accompanied by very few black points. Fore wings hardly subfalcate; interior line ferruginous, straight, slightly oblique, angular towards the costa; a slight costal subapical streak; orbicular mark forming a minute brown ringlet; reniform very large, in two divisions; the hind one a deep black patch; the fore one with a brown border, open in front when it is very near the costa. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

8. Plaxia sera.

Fœm. *Ferruginea; caput et thorax anticus obscuriora; palporum articulus 3us cinereus, 2i dimidio non longior; pedes anteriores cinerei tarsis pallide cervinis, postici rufescentes tibiis longis subclavatis; alæ viridescente suffusæ, lineis denticulatis undulatis obscurioribus, linea marginali nigra, subtus rufescentes venis rufis lineis macularibus albo notatis; anticæ vix subfalcatæ, orbiculari et reniformi obscuro marginatis, hac angusta apud medium contracta, illa parva; posticæ macula apud marginem interiorem nigra.*

Female. Ferruginous. Head and fore part of the thorax somewhat darker. Third joint of the palpi cinereous, about half the length of the second. Anterior legs cinereous; the tarsi pale fawn-colour. Hind legs reddish; tibiæ long, increasing in breadth

from the base to the tips. Wings with a greenish tinge; lines denticulated and undulating, somewhat darker than the ground-colour; marginal festoon black; under side reddish; veins red; lines mostly macular and marked with white, as are also the cellular lunules. Fore wings hardly subfalcate; orbicular and reniform marks with dark borders; the former somewhat small; the latter narrow; contracted in the middle. Hind wings with a black spot by the interior border beyond the middle. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

9. Plaxia ingenua.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca, vix cinerascens; caput et thorax obscuriora; alæ linea exteriore recta obliqua obscuriore cano extus marginata costam versus retracta, linea submarginali e guttis nigris, linea marginali tenui nigra denticulata; anticæ subfalcatæ, sat angustæ, margine exteriore valde convexo, linea basali denticulata, linea media nigricante non obliqua valde diffusa et indistincta, orbiculari parva alba subtus nigricante, reniformi subobsoleta subtus testaceo marginata.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown, hardly tinged with cinereous. Head and thorax in front of a somewhat deeper hue. Wings with a straight oblique darker exterior line having a hoary outward border and retracted towards the costa; submarginal line indicated by small black dots; marginal line slender, black, denticulated; under side more brown, with the exterior line testaceous, somewhat interrupted or less straight. Fore wings subfalcate, rather narrow; exterior border very convex; basal half line denticulated, like the exterior one in hue; middle line blackish, upright, very diffuse and indistinct; orbicular mark small, whitish, blackish beneath; reniform almost obsolete above, with a testaceous border beneath. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

10. Plaxia falcigera.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca; palpi nigri; alæ cervino sordido subtinctæ, lineis nigris undulatis denticulatis, lineis media et submar-*

ginali diffusis, linea marginali lunulata distinctissima, anticæ valde falcatæ, striga apicali nigra testaceo marginata, orbiculari et reniformi obscure cervinis, hujus margine albo punctato, costa subtus cinerea; posticæ linea exteriore albo notata.

Female. Cinereous-brown, hardly paler beneath. Palpi black. Wings partly and slightly tinged with dingy fawn-colour; all the usual lines visible, black, undulating and denticulated; middle and submarginal lines diffuse; marginal line lunulate, very distinct, at some distance from the border; under side with the lines obsolete, excepting the exterior one, which is hoary and nearly straight, and the submarginal one, which only appears on the fore wings, and is obsolete towards the interior border. Fore wings very falcate, with a black testaceous-bordered apical streak; orbicular and reniform marks dull fawn-colour, of the usual form, the latter with some white points on its border, more distinct beneath; costa hoary beneath. Hind wings with some minute white marks on the exterior line. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 28. MARTHAMA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis non acutus. Oculi magni. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi mediocres, oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us squamosus; 3us pubescens, linearis, vix acuminatus, 2o paullo brevior. Antennæ serratæ, setosæ, longiusculæ. Abdomen subcylindricum, vix carinatum, apice obtusum, non fasciculatum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat validi, vix pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ integræ, mediocres; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo subobliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Frontal tuft not acute. Eyes large. Proboscis rather short. Palpi moderately long and slender, obliquely ascending; second joint squamose; third pubescent, linear, hardly acuminated, rather shorter than the second. Antennæ serrated, much more than half the length of the body; the teeth with short bristles. Abdomen nearly cylindrical, very slightly keeled, not extending beyond the hind wings, obtuse at the tip, which has no tuft. Legs rather stout, hardly pilose; hind tibiæ with very

long spurs. Wings entire, moderately broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex and oblique.

1. MARTHAMA SQUAMIVARIA.

Mas. *Rufescente-fusca, subtus albido conspersa; corpus subtus albidum; thorax cinereo varius; alæ squamis plurimis pallidè viridescentibus, vix plagiatæ, linea submarginali e punctis nigris; anticæ basi glaucescentes, orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi indistincta pallido marginata.*

Male. Reddish brown, paler brown and with numerous whitish speckles beneath. Body whitish beneath. Thorax varied with cinereous. Wings with many pale green scales, which here and there form slight patches; two diffuse and very indistinct brown bands; submarginal line indicated by black points. Fore wings with a glaucous tinge for a short space from the base; orbicular mark obsolete; reniform indistinct, with a pale border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus 29. PALYNA.

Fœm. Corpus gracile. Fasciculus frontalis brevissimus. Palpi longissimi, valde compressi; articulus 3us subspatulatus, 2o non brevior. Antennæ tenues, ciliis non approximatis. Thorax squamosus. Abdomen glabrum, obtuso cylindricum. Pedes longissimi, graciles, glabri. Alæ tenues, amplæ, integræ, concolores, lituris non diversis; anticæ margine exteriore subflexo; posticæ margine exteriore rotundato, angulo interiore bene determinato.

Palyna, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 387.

Female. Body slender. Frontal tuft very short. Palpi very long, much compressed; third joint as long as the second, slightly dilated towards the tip, which has a pale point. Antennæ slender, with isolated ciliæ. Thorax squamose. Abdomen smooth, obtusely cylindrical. Legs very long, slender, bare. Wings delicate, ample, entire, alike in colour, and with like markings. Fore wings with the exterior border slightly bent. Hind wings with the exterior border rounded; the interior angle well defined.

1. PALYNA SEMILUNARIS.

Fœm. *Pallide fuscescente-cinerea; thorax antice fuscus; alæ violaceo tinctæ, fusco conspersæ, linea flexuosa; anticæ rotundatæ, apice obtusæ, plaga costali subapicali semilunari fusco-nigra, lineis duabus obliquis rectis parallelis.*

Palyna semilunaris, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 388, 1883.

Cayenne.

2. PALYNA PRÆGRANDIS.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-fusca; pedes annulati; abdomen subtus albidum; alæ nigricante conspersæ, lineis saturatioribus; anticæ lineis duabus obliquis, linea exteriore aliter obliquo, reniformi magna oblonga annulari, maculis duabus contiguis, una antica quadrata, altera posteriore majore, punctis submarginalibus, litura subapicali; posticæ lineis duabus, una basali, altera valde obliqua.*

Palyna prægrandis, *Guen. Noct.* iii. 388, 1884.

3. PALYNA? METAGONA.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-fusca; palporum articulus 3us apice albidus, 2o non brevior; tarsi testacei; alæ subpurpurascente suffusæ, lineis obscurioribus denticulatis undulatis pallido extus marginatis, punctis submarginalibus nigris, linea marginali lunulata obscure fusca indistincta; anticæ vix acutæ, orbiculari subobsoleta, reniformi valde indistincta; posticæ margine exteriore angulato.*

Female. Ferruginous-brown, slightly paler beneath. Third joint of the palpi as long as the second, slightly wider towards the tip, which is whitish. Head white about the base of the palpi. Tarsi testaceous. Wings with a slight purplish tinge; the lines denticulated and undulating, somewhat darker than the ground-colour, and with indistinct paler exterior borders; submarginal points black; marginal festoon dark brown, indistinct. Fore wings hardly acute; orbicular mark almost absolete; reniform very indistinct. Hind wings angular in the middle of the exterior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Amazon Region. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 30. EMPELATHRA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis non porrectus nec acutus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi compressi, pubescentes, suberecti, basi valde arcuati; articulus 3us apicem versus vix dilatatus, 2i triente fere brevior. Antennæ crenulatæ, setis longiusculis tenuissimis. Thorax squamosus, breviusculus. Abdomen subconicum, apice non fasciulatum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes longiusculi, subpilosi, sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ amplæ; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, costa recta, margine exteriore subangulato.

Male. Body rather stout. Frontal tuft not prominent nor acute. Proboscis short. Palpi compressed, pubescent, moderately long, almost vertical, much curved towards the base; third joint a little wider towards the tip, which is rounded, hardly one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ crenulate, moderately long; the bristles rather long and very slender. Thorax squamose, rather short. Abdomen almost conical, not tufted at the tip, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long and stout, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings ample. Fore wings with the costa very straight, rectangular at the tips; exterior border not oblique till the middle, very oblique from thence to the interior angle.

1. EMPELATHRA AMPLIFICANS.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca, glauco-albo subconspersa, subtus lutea; caput obscure luteum; palporum articulus 3us fuscus, albo conspersus; alæ lineis incompletis denticulatis fuscis, linea submarginali pallida valde indistincta fusco punctata; anticæ subpurpurascentes, apud costam fuscæ, linea exteriore antica valde undulata, orbiculari e gutta fusca, reniformi perangusta albo bilineata; posticæ pallidiores, linea exteriore albo interlineata.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown, slightly speckled with glaucous-white, luteous beneath. Head and palpi dark luteous. Third joint of the palpi brown, sprinkled with white. Abdomen cinereous-brown. Wings with incomplete denticulated brown lines; submarginal line pale, very indistinct, accompanied by some brown points. Fore wings with a slight purplish tinge, brown along the costa; exterior line very undulating in front; orbicular and reniform

marks brown, the former represented by a dot, the latter very narrow and containing two glaucous-white lines. Hind wings paler than the fore wings; the exterior line interlined with glaucous-white. Wings beneath with the lines obsolete, except the exterior one, which in the fore wings is shaded with brown along the outer side. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.

Genus 31. TALARIGA.

Mas. Corpus sat validum. Fasciculus frontalis non porrectus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi sat validi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us pilosus; 3us linearis, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ validæ, subcrenulatæ, corporis dimidio paullo longiores. Abdomen subcylindricum, alas posticas non superans, lateribus apicem versus bifasciculatis; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes sat validi, femoribus tibiisque pilosis. Alæ latiusculæ, anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore perparum obliquo vix convexo.

Male. Body somewhat stout. Frontal tuft not prominent. Proboscis short. Palpi rather stout, obliquely ascending; second joint pilose; third linear, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ rather stout, minutely crenulated, a little more than half the length of the body. Abdomen nearly cylindrical, not extending beyond the hind wings, with two little tufts on each side towards the tip; apical tuft small. Legs rather stout; femora and tibiæ somewhat pilose. Wings rather broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, rectangular at the tips; exterior border hardly convex, very slightly oblique.

1. Talariga capacior.

Mas. *Testacea, subtus lutea; caput et thorax anticus sublutea; abdomen pilis nonnullis apicalibus flavescente-albis; alæ lineis denticulatis et undulatis nebulisque ferrugineis, fimbria fusca strigis transversis apicalibus pallide testaceis; anticæ basi et apud costam interiorem subpurpurascentes, orbiculari et reniformi punctoque posteriore opalino-albis ferrugineo marginatis, orbiculari e gutta rotunda, reniformi subrotunda puncta dua ferruginea includente.*

Male. Testaceous, mostly luteous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax somewhat luteous. Abdomen with some yellowish white apical hairs. Wings irregularly clouded with pale ferruginous, and with irregular denticulated and undulating lines of the same hue; under side not tinged with ferruginous and with the lines more regular; fringe mostly brown, with transverse pale testaceous apical streaks. Fore wings with a slight pale purplish tinge at the base and along the interior part of the costa; orbicular and reniform marks and a hindward point in a line between them somewhat opaline-white with ferruginous borders; orbicular forming a round dot; reniform nearly round, containing two irregular ferruginous points. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Sumatra. From Sir Stamford Raffles' collection.

Genus 32. OBROATIS.

Mas. Corpus sat validum. Fasciculus frontalis non porrectus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi sat validi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us subpilosus; 3us pubescens, linearis, apice rotundatus, 2i triente brevior. Antennæ subcrenulatæ, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen subcylindricum, alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes sat validi, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ longiusculæ; anticæ apud costam subrectæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore postico perobliquo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Frontal tuft not prominent. Proboscis short. Palpi rather stout, obliquely ascending; second joint slightly pilose; third pubescent, linear, rounded at the tip, not one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely crenulate, very much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen nearly cylindrical, not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs moderately stout, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings rather long, moderately broad. Fore wings almost straight along the costa, rectangular at the tips; hind part of the exterior border very oblique.

1. Obroatis negata.

Mas. *Rufescens; corpus subopalino-cinereum; caput et thorax anticus ferruginea; tibiæ anticæ apice niveæ; alæ nigro sub-*

conspersæ, opalino-cinereo suffusæ, margine exteriore ferrugineo-fusco, linea media ferruginea subundulata costam versus valde interrupta, linea exteriore e punctis nigris; anticæ linea interiore apud costam conspicua angulata, orbiculari atra punctiformi, reniformi e guttis duabus atris.

Male. Reddish. Body somewhat opaline-cinereous. Head and fore part of the thorax ferruginous. Fore tibiæ with snow-white tips. Wings very minutely speckled with black, overspread with an opaline pale cinereous hue except along the exterior border, which is ferruginous-brown; lines obsolete, excepting the middle one, which is ferruginous, slightly undulating, and is much interrupted towards the costa of the fore wings; exterior line represented by black points. Fore wings with the interior line indistinctly visible towards the costa, where it is angular; orbicular mark deep black, punctiform; reniform represented by two deep black dots. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus 33. JUNCARIA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Fasciculus frontalis prominens, obtusus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi ascendentes, longiusculi, subcompressi, bicolores; articulus 2us dense vestitus; 3us linearis, pubescens, apice rotundatus, 2o paullo brevior. Antennæ sat validæ, corporis dimidio longiores, setis minutis paucis. Abdomen subcylindricum, alas posticas vix superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes mediocres, subpilosi. Alæ amplæ, integræ; anticæ subfalcatæ, costa recta, margine exteriore apud medium subangulato.

Male. Body rather slender. Frontal tuft prominent, obtuse. Proboscis short. Palpi ascending, rather long, slightly compressed, of two colours; second joint with thick-set hairs; third linear, pubescent, rounded at the tip, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ rather stout, more than half the length of the body; the bristles minute, few and far apart. Abdomen nearly cylindrical, hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs moderately stout, slightly pilose. Wings ample, entire. Fore wings subfalcate; costa straight; exterior border forming a very obtuse angle in the middle.

1. JUNCARIA DORSIVITTA.

Mas. *Albido-cervina, subtus subrufescente-testacea; capitis latera et palporum articulus 2us extus fuscus; thorax antice nigro vittatus; alæ nigro subconspersæ, punctis marginalibus nigris, linea marginali tenuissima nigricante; anticæ lituris duabus aut tribus parvis discalibus nigris, litura atra apud marginem interiorem, linea obliqua recta fusca pallido intus marginata, lituris tribus exterioribus contiguis atris angulatis, orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi subobsoleta.*

Male. Whitish fawn-colour, somewhat reddish testaceous beneath. Sides of the head and second joint of the palpi on the outer side brown. Thorax with an abbreviated black stripe, which extends to the hind part of the head. Wings very minutely speckled with black, with marginal black points; marginal festoon blackish, very slight. Fore wings with two or three small black marks in the disk; a larger deep black mark on the interior border at one-third of the length; an oblique brown straight line extending from before two-thirds of the length of the interior border to the tips, with a pale border on its inner side, and having on its outer side three deep black angular marks; orbicular mark obsolete; reniform nearly obsolete. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 21 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus 34. GINÆA.

Fœm. Corpus validum. Proboscis valida, brevis. Palpi oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us sat validus, subarcuatus, pilosus; 3us gracilis, linearis, acutus, 2i triente non longior. Antennæ subsetosæ. Abdomen conicum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes mediocres, sat pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ falcatæ, acutæ, costa recta, margine exteriore sat obliquo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis stout, short. Palpi obliquely ascending; second joint rather stout, slightly curved, clothed with short thick closely applied hairs; third slender, bare, linear, acute, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely setose. Abdomen conical, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately long and stout, rather pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings falcate, acute; costa and exterior border straight, the latter rather oblique.

1. GINÆA REMOVENS.

Fœm. *Ferruginea, subtus fuscescente-cinerea; alæ anticæ lineis nigricantibus undulatis vix determinatis, linea interiore subobsolcta, linea exteriore valde flexa, lineola apicali obliqua, orbiculari e gutta nigricante, reniformi nigricante 8-formi, maculis duabus posterioribus obscure ferrugineis albido marginatis, macula contigua nivea; posticæ strigis nonnullis exterioribus minimis nigris albo notatis.*

Female. Ferruginous, brownish cinereous beneath. Abdomen brownish cinereous. Fore wings with the lines blackish, undulating, very slight; basal line visible; interior line almost obsolete; exterior line extremely bent, touching the hind border of the reniform mark, and with a second flexure extending to the interior border, joining a line which extends obliquely from the tip of the wing; orbicular mark forming a blackish dot; reniform blackish, somewhat 8-shaped, having behind it two dark ferruginous whitish-bordered spots, of which the fore one is partly hidden by a bright white spot. Hind wings with some black exterior very minute white-marked streaks. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 25 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Warwick's collection.

Genus 35. AZIRISTA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Fasciculus frontalis trigonus. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi compressi, recti, sat graciles, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, apice rotundatus, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ subsetosæ, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen conicum, alas posticas vix superans. Pedes validi, sat pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ sat amplæ; anticæ falcatæ, acutæ, costa margineque exteriore subconvexis.

Female. Body stout. Frontal tuft triangular, rather prominent. Proboscis rather short. Palpi obliquely ascending, compressed, straight, rather slender; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, about half the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely setose, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen conical, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, moderately long, rather pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings rather ample. Fore wings falcate, acute, slightly convex along the costa; exterior border slightly convex. Hind wings with the interior angle prominent.

1. AZIRISTA INTRACTA.

Fam. *Pallide cervina, vix cinerascens; alæ linea obliqua obscuriore pallido marginata apud costam flexa, punctis submarginalibus nigris, ciliis fuscescentibus; anticæ lineis basali et interiore undulatis angulatis vix conspicuis, illa ex parte albo notata, orbiculari et reniformi rufescente cervinis nigro marginatis, hac nigro notata; posticæ basi margineque interiore pilosissimis.*

Female. Pale fawn-colour, with a slight cinereous tinge. Wings with a slightly darker pale-bordered oblique line extending from beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings to the costa of the fore wings, on approaching which it is much bent inward; an irregular row of submarginal black points; ciliæ brownish. Fore wings with the basal and interior lines just visible, undulating and angular, the former partly marked with white; orbicular and reniform marks reddish fawn-colour, with black borders, the former round, the latter composed of two connected circles, the hind one larger than the fore one, their disks marked with black. Hind wings very pilose towards the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 8—9 lines; of the wings 22—24 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus 36. EDYMA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis gracilis, brevis. Palpi porrecti, longissimi, pubescentes, bicolores, vix ascendentes, valde compressi; articulus 2us ensiformis; 3us sublinearis, subcristatus, 2o vix brevior. Antennæ crenulatæ, setis parvis non approximatis. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas vix superans. Pedes validi, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ anticæ sat oblongæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore vix convexo valde obliquo.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis slender, short. Palpi porrect, very long, very slightly ascending, much compressed, pubescent, of two colours; second joint ensiform; third nearly linear, slightly crested above, almost as long as the second. Antennæ crenulate, with short rather remote setæ. Abdomen lanceolate, hardly

extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, moderately long, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Fore wings somewhat oblong, rectangular at the tips; exterior border hardly convex, very oblique.

1. EDYMA SIGNIFICANS.

Mas. *Rufescente-cervina; palpi nigri; articulus 2us testaceus, supra et apice niger; antennæ nigræ; alæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis nigricantibus undulatis aut angulosis valde indistinctis, punctis submarginalibus et marginalibus nigris, illis elongatis, fimbria fusca; anticæ orbiculari rotunda subcinerea nigro marginata, reniformi magna pallidiore nigro submarginata, maculis apud marginem interiorem duabus atris; posticæ macula nigra apud marginem interiorem.*

Male. Reddish fawn-colour. Body testaceous beneath. Palpi black; second joint testaceous, black above and at the tip. Antennæ black. Wings very minutely speckled with black; lines blackish, undulating or zigzag, very slight and indistinct; submarginal and marginal points black, the latter more distinct than the former, which are elongated; ciliæ brown, except at the base. Fore wings with the orbicular mark round, slightly cinereous, with a black border; reniform large, rather paler than the ground-colour, incompletely bordered with black; two deep black spots on the interior border. Hind wings with one black spot by the interior border. Wings beneath pale luteous, with two very incomplete lines formed by white black-bordered dots. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 37. CHADACA.

Fæm. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis prominens, non acutus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, subflexi, sat validi; articulus 2us supra convexus; 3us securiformis, pilosus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ corporis dimidio paullo longiores, setis minimis. Abdomen sublanceolatum, alas posticas sat superans. Pedes pilosi, sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ acutæ, subfalcatæ, costa recta, margine exteriore subconvexo vix obliquo.

Female. Body moderately stout. Frontal tuft prominent,

not acute. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, rather stout; second joint convex above; third securiform, pilose, forming an angle with the second, and less than half its length. Antennæ little more than half the length of the body, with very minute setæ. Abdomen nearly lanceolate, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout and pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings acute, subfalcate; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, very slightly oblique.

This genus has not much of the characters of the *Thermesidæ*, and though allied to *Jumcaria* has much of the characters of the *Poaphilidæ*, and may help to connect the two families.

1. CHADACA ATROSIGNATA.

Fœm. *Albido-cinerea, subtus ex parte fuscescens; palpi extus nigricante-fusci; alæ nigro conspersæ, guttis duabus basalibus, reniformi lunata, lituris discalibus interioribus, fascia maculari exteriore punctisque marginalibus atris; posticæ fuscescentes.*

Female. Whitish cinereous, partly brownish beneath. Palpi blackish brown on the outer side. Fore wings irregularly speckled with black, with two deep black basal dots; a group of deep black marks of various size, placed transversely in the disk at half the distance from the base to a deep black lunate spot, which represents the reniform; at half the distance from the latter to the exterior border an abbreviated band composed of deep black dots and points; marginal points deep black. Hind wings brownish, without marks. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus 38. PESSIDA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Fasciculus frontalis acutus, latiusculus, porrectus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi pubescentes, longissimi, valde compressi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, apice rotundatus, 2o paullo brevior. Antennæ pectinatæ, corporis dimidio paullo longiores. Abdomen longiusculum, subcylindricum, apice fasciculatum, alas posticas superans. Pedes graciles, subnudi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ sat angustæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, costa recta, margine exteriore angulato; posticæ non angulatæ.

Male. Body slender. Frontal tuft acute, prominent. Proboscis short. Palpi pubescent, very long, much compressed, rather broad, obliquely ascending; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, a little shorter, but hardly less broad than the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated, a little more than half the length of the body. Abdomen rather long, almost cylindrical, with an apical tuft, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs slender, almost bare; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings with a straight costa; tips rounded; exterior border not oblique till the middle part, very oblique from thence to the interior angle. Hind wings not angular.

1. PESSIDA INTERLINEATA.

Mas. *Cinereo-ferruginea; palpi obscure lutei; abdominis fasciculus apicalis luteus pilis nonnullis nigris; alæ fascia exteriore lata obliqua recta fusco interlineata extus atro marginata costam versus dilatata et subincisa subtusque lutea, orbiculari atra punctiformi, reniformi obsoleta, gutta costali fusca.*

Male. Ferruginous, with a cinereous tinge, more cinereous beneath. Palpi dark luteous. Abdomen with the apical tuft luteous and with some black hairs above. Wings with a broad oblique straight exterior band, containing three brown lines and bordered on the outer side with deep black. Fore wings with the band somewhat dilated and slightly notched exteriorly towards the costa; orbicular mark deep black, punctiform; a brown costal dot in front of it; reniform obsolete; under side with the band luteous towards the costa. Length of the body 5¼ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Parà. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE THIRD SERIES.

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THYATIRA MAGNIPLAGA.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ anticæ lineis transversis nigris denticulatis cervino marginatis, plagis tribus costalibus magnis rotundatis maculaque subrotunda apud angulum interiorem cervinis; posticæ pallide cinereæ, linea marginali fimbriaque fuscescentibus.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown. Abdomen and under side more cinereous. Palpi pilose; third joint very short. Fore wings with denticulated black transverse lines, bordered with fawn-colour; three large rounded fawn-coloured patches along the costa, the third interrupting the submarginal line; a nearly round fawn-coloured spot by the interior angle. Hind wings pale cinereous; a line along the exterior border and the fringe brownish. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

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LEPTINA? EXTERNA.

Fœm. *Cinerea; thorax fusco fasciatus; abdomen longi-fusiforme, alas posticas valde superans; alæ extus ferrugineæ; anticæ fusiformes, lineis tribus transversis duplicatis nigris denticulatis, guttis submarginalibus nigris.*

Female. Cinereous. Palpi very short; third joint very minute. Thorax with slender brown bands. Abdomen elongate-fusiform, extending far beyond the hind wings. Wings exteriorly

above and beneath ferruginous. Fore wings fusiform, very slightly convex along the costa; three pairs of transverse black lines, which form cuneate angles; a submarginal row of black dots; exterior border convex, very oblique; interior angle quite rounded. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus AUSAVA.

Mas. Corpus gracile, subpilosum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, porrecti, pilosi, caput perpaullo superantes; articulus 3us conicus, brevissimus. Antennæ simplices, subsetaceæ, corporis dimidio paullo longiores. Abdomen sublanceolatum, alas posticas vix superans, lateribus vix fasciculatis. Pedes graciles, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ apud costam vix convexæ, margine exteriore subconvexo vix obliquo.

Male. Body slender, slightly pilose. Proboscis short. Palpi short, porrect, pilose, extending very little beyond the head; third joint conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ simple, slightly setaceous, a little more than half the length of the body. Abdomen sublanceolate, very slightly tufted along each side, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings hardly convex along the costa; exterior border slightly convex, not oblique in front, slightly oblique hindward; interior angle somewhat rounded.

1. Ausava triplaga.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cinerea; caput, palpi et thorax anticus obscure fusca; alæ anticæ lineis transversis indistinctis undulatis pallidioribus, plagis tribus costalibus nigris albo lineatis, strigis tribus discalibus nigris, linea marginali nigra punctis pallidis interrupta; posticæ fusciis duabus undulatis obscure fuscis.*

Male. Brownish cinereous. Head, palpi and fore part of the thorax dark brown. Fore wings with indistinct transverse undulating paler lines; three black costal patches with transverse white lines; three black discal streaks, one by the exterior side of the

reniform, the other two nearer the exterior border and parallel to each other; marginal line black, interrupted by pale points. Hind wings with two dark brown undulating bands. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

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Genus CALATHUSA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi graciles, subascendentes; articulus 2us pilis longis apicalibus; 3us linearis, apice rotundatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ setaceæ, ciliis longis, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen lineare, alas posticas superans, apicem versus conicum, vix fasciculatum. Pedes graciles, subnudi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ apud costam subconvexæ, apice acutæ, rectangulatæ, margine exteriore subflexo vix obliquo; postice apice subobtusæ, margine exteriore vix flexo.

Male.—Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi slender, slightly ascending; second joint with long apical hairs; third linear, rounded at the tip, rather less than half the length of the second. Antennæ setaceous, much more than half the length of the body, with long ciliæ. Abdomen linear, extending rather beyond the hind wings, conical towards the tip, which is hardly tufted. Legs slender, almost bare; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings slightly convex along the costa; tips acute, rectangular; exterior border slightly bent in the middle, hardly oblique. Hind wings somewhat obtuse at the tips; exterior border hardly bent. *Female.*—Antennæ with very short ciliæ.

1. CALATHUSA BASICUNEA.

Mas.—*Cinereæ, subtus albida; thorax viridescens, fascia tenui nigra; abdomen rufescens, basi albidum; alæ anticæ subviridescentes, litura basali nigra cuneiformi, lineis nigris undulatis incompletis, lituris costalibus nigris, linea submarginali albida nigro guttata, punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis, orbiculari et reniformi indistinctis, costa subtus rufa; posticæ pallide fuscescente-cinereæ, spatio apicali obscure fusco subtus nigro.* Fœm.—*Pallidior abdomen testaceum.*

Male.—Cinereous, whitish beneath. Thorax with a greenish tinge, and with a slight black band. Abdomen reddish, whitish at the base; under side reddish at the tip. Fore wings with a slight greenish tinge, with a black cuneiform basal mark, with incomplete undulating black lines, and with black costal marks; submarginal line whitish, accompanied by black irregular dots; marginal points black, elongated transversely; orbicular and reniform marks indistinct; fringe with brown streaks; under side red along the costa. Hind wings pale brownish cinereous; apical space dark brown, black beneath. *Female.*—Paler. Abdomen testaceous. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.
b, *c*. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

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CYMATOPHORA TEMPERANS.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-cinerea; palporum articulus 2us extus niger; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor transversis undulatis testaceis, punctis exterioribus albis, linea submarginali vix undulata, orbiculari et reniformi magnis testaceo marginatis, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus testaceo marginatis, fimbria bis interlineata; posticæ obscure cinereæ, basi pallidiores, fimbria albida fusco interlineata.*

Male. Ferruginous-cinereous, more cinereous beneath. Palpi pilose, vertical; second joint slightly curved, black on the outer side; third elongate-conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Fore wings with four transverse undulating testaceous lines, of which the submarginal one is hardly undulating, and has between it and the exterior one a row of white points; orbicular and reniform marks large, irregular, with testaceous borders; marginal lunules blackish, with testaceous borders; fringe doubly interlined. Hind wings dark cinereous, paler towards the base; fringe whitish, singly interlined with brown. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

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BRYOPHILA UMOVII.

Virens; alæ anticæ serie punctorum submarginali, strigis duabus ordinariis sinuato-dentatis, orbiculari punctiformi et reniformi nigris; posticæ albidæ, externe subcinereo conspersæ, lunula media fasciaque externa flexuosa nigricantibus.

Bryophila Umovii, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1846, 3, 85, pl. 2, f. 3; 1855, 3, 167, 1. *Herr.-Schæff. Schmett.* f. 630.

Simbirsk.

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BRYOPHILA EXPETITA.

Alba, subtus cinerea; thorax nigro subfasciatus; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ nigro vix conspersæ, fasciis nonnullis nigris interruptis indeterminatis, ex parte denticulatis, guttis marginalibus nigris subelongatis, ciliis nigro substrigatis; posticæ cinereæ, ciliis pallidioribus.

White, cinereous beneath. Thorax slightly banded with black. Abdomen and hind wings cinereous. Fore wings very slightly speckled with black, adorned with several interrupted irregular partly denticulated black bands; marginal dots black, slightly elongated; fringe with slight black streaks. Hind wings with a pale cinereous fringe. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 12½ lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

BRYOPHILA SEMIPARS.

Testaceo-cinerea; thorax nigro dense conspersus, fascia antica nigra; alæ anticæ nigro dense conspersæ, triente media vix conspersa, lineis duabus angulosis nigris, macula costali fusca, reniformi e striga transversa atra, lineis basali interiore et submarginali testaceo-cinereis angulosis indistinctis; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ, linea marginali pallida denticulata.

Testaceous-cinereous. Thorax thickly speckled with black; a black band along the fore border. Fore wings thickly speckled with black, excepting the middle third part, which is slightly speckled

with black, has a zigzag black line on each side, and contains a brown costal spot and the reniform mark, which is distinguished by a deep black transverse streak; basal, interior and submarginal lines testaceous-cinereous, zigzag, not distinct. Hind wings cinereous-brown, with a pale denticulated line along the exterior border. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Ceylon. In the East India Company's collection.

Bryophila dorsivaria.

Mas. *Cinereo-nigra; palporum articulus 3us albidus, 2i dimidio brevior; thorax fascia antica interrupta alba nigro marginata; guttis duabus discalibus albis; abdomen cinereum, valvis duabus apicalibus fasciculatis longiusculis; pedes albo fasciati; alæ albæ, nigricante-cinereo nebulosæ, nigro subconspersæ, luteo variæ, lineis transversis nigris denticulatis, reniformi cinerea angusta albo marginata intus excavata, maculis marginalibus nigris; posticæ albido-cinereæ, nitentes.*

Male. Cinereous-black. Third joint of the palpi whitish, less than half the length of the second. Thorax with an interrupted black-bordered white band in front, and with two white dots in the disk. Abdomen cinereous, with two apical tufted rather long valves. Legs with white bands. Fore wings white, clouded with blackish cinereous, slightly speckled with black, varied with luteous, which is chiefly on the veins; transverse lines black, denticulated; reniform mark cinereous, narrow, bordered with white, excavated on the inner side; a row of black marginal spots, which extend over the fringe. Hind wings whitish cinereous, very shining. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Tasmania. Presented by R. Butler, Esq.

Bryophila temperata.

Fœm. *Cinerea, robusta; palporum articulus 3us porrectus, linearis, 2i dimidio non brevior; alæ nitentes; anticæ subnebulosæ, costa venisque nigro subnotatis, orbiculari et reniformi nigro submarginatis, hac oblongo-subquadrata, illa subelliptica, punctis marginalibus nigris, fimbria albo strigata; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, ciliis albis.*

Male. Cinereous, somewhat paler beneath. Body stout. Third joint of the palpi porrect, linear, rounded at the tip, about

half the length of the second. Wings shining, rather narrow. Fore wings slightly clouded, with darker cinereous in the disk, slightly marked with black along the costa and on the veins; orbicular and reniform marks slightly bordered with black; the former nearly elliptical; the latter oblong-subquadrate, hardly contracted in the middle; marginal points black; ciliæ dark cinereous, with white streaks. Hind wings brownish cinereous, with white ciliæ. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. New Zealand. From Mr. Churton's collection.

Genus DECLANA.

Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi graciles, porrecti; articulus 2us subtus parce pilosus; 3us linearis, gracillimus, apice subobtusus, 2o paullo brevior. Antennæ subfiliformes, corporis dimidio paullo longiores. Thorax squamosus. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes sat graciles; femora pilis longis; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus vix longis. Alæ mediocres, subdenticulatæ; anticæ quasi cristiferæ, apice rectangulatæ, costa basi subconvexa, margine exteriore subconvexo postica obliquo. *Mas.*—Antennæ subserratæ. Abdominis fasciculus apicalis plumosus, radiatus.

Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi slender, porrect; second joint thinly pilose beneath; third linear, very slender, rather obtuse at the tip, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ almost filiform, minutely serrated in the male, simple in the female, a little more than half the length of the body. Thorax somewhat squamose. Abdomen elongate-fusiform, extending a little beyond the hind wings, with an apical plumose diverging tuft in the male. Legs rather slender; femora with long hairs; hind tibiæ with hardly long spurs. Wings shining, moderately broad, slightly denticulated. Fore wings with elevated flecks; costa slightly convex towards the base; tips rectangular; exterior border slightly convex, with the hind part oblique.

1. Declana floccosa.

Mas et fœm.—*Albida; capitis latera subtus nigro pilosa; thorax cinereo nigroque varius; pedes nigro fasciati; alæ anticæ lituris variis nigris, costa nigro punctata, lunulis marginalibus*

nigris valde distinctis; posticæ fascia margineque postico cinereis. Mas.—*Alæ anticæ cinereo ex parte nebulosæ, lineis duabus transversis undulatis nigris.*

Male and female. Whitish. Head with a tuft of black hairs on each side beneath. Thorax varied with cinereous and black. Legs with black bands. Fore wings with elevated flecks, and with irregular and variable black marks, most of which form two undulating transverse lines; these are almost obsolete in the female; surface partly shaded with cinereous in the male; costa with black points; marginal lunules black, very distinct. Hind wings cinereous towards the hind border and with a slight cinereous band. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a—c. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

Genus DIMONA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi porrecti, breves, compressi, pubescentes, latiusculi; articulus 2us supra convexus; 3us conicus, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ setaceæ, corporis dimidio longiores, dense subcrenulatæ, apices versus subnudæ. Thorax lævis. Abdomen sublineare, alas posticas paullo superans, tegulis duabus lateralibus basalibus, fasciculo apicali parvo. Pedes mediocres, vix pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ angustæ; anticæ apud costam vix convexæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore recto perparum obliquo.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis very short. Palpi porrect, short, compressed, pubescent, rather broad; second joint convex above; third conical, about half the length of the second. Antennæ setaceous, more than half the length of the body, minutely and thickly crenulate, almost bare towards the tips. Thorax smooth. Abdomen nearly linear, extending a little beyond the hind wings; a diverging lappet on each side at the base; apical tuft small. Legs moderately stout, hardly pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings narrow. Fore wings very slightly convex along the costa; tips somewhat rounded; exterior border quite straight, very slightly oblique.

1. DIMONA PORRIGENS.

Mas. *Schistacea, subtus albido-cinerea; thorax fusco bifasciatus; abdomen albido-cinereum; alæ anticæ strigis nonnullis dis-*

calibus nigris attenuatis strigisque obliquis costalibus nigris magis determinatis, punctis marginalibus nigris indistinctis, tuberculis duobus discalibus; posticæ apud marginem exteriorem vix obscuriores.

Male. Slaty, whitish cinereous beneath. Thorax with two slender brown bands. Abdomen and hind wings whitish cinereous. Fore wings with a few slender irregular black streaks in the disk, and with oblique more decided black streaks along the costa; marginal points black, indistinct; two tubercles on the fore part of the disk. Hind wings hardly darker along the exterior border. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

Genus BORBOTANA.

Mas. Corpus sat validum, sublanuginosum. Caput bifasciculatum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, porrecti, pubescentes; articulus 3us longi-conicus, brevissimus. Antennæ setaceæ, corporis dimidio longiores, dimidio basali dense crenulato. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans, apice fasciculatum, fasciculis duabus lateralibus subapicalibus; pedes robusti, pubescentes; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ costæ dimidio basali subconvexo, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore vix obliquo.

Male. Body rather stout, somewhat lanuginose. Head with two tufts between the antennæ. Proboscis short. Palpi short, porrect, pubescent; third joint elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ setaceous, thickly crenulate to more than half their length, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings, with a diverging tuft on each side towards the tip, and with an apical tuft. Legs stout, pubescent; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings very slightly convex along the costa for less than half the length from the base; tips almost rectangular; exterior border hardly oblique.

1. Borbotana nivifascia.

Mas. *Ferruginea, albido-cinereo varia; alæ anticæ ferrugineo-fuscæ, testaceo extus subconspersæ, fasciis duabus niveis non obliquis, una interiore angulata, altera exteriore informi*

interrupta, subtus rufescentes; posticæ pallide cinereæ, apud marginem exteriorem rufescente-ferrugineæ, lunula discali fusca.

Male. Ferruginous, varied with whitish cinereous. Abdomen and under side mostly whitish cinereous. Fore wings ferruginous-brown, irregularly speckled with pale testaceous on the exterior part; two upright snow-white bands; one before the middle, especially angular on the outer side; the other beyond the middle, irregular and interrupted; under side reddish. Hind wings pale cinereous, reddish ferruginous towards the exterior border; a brown cellular lunule. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus AQUIS.

Mas. Corpus sat validum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi erecti, subpilosi, sat graciles; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio valde longior. Antennæ setaceæ, sat validæ, dimidio basali subcrenulato, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Thorax squamosus. Pedes vix robusti, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocres, dense vestitæ, non denticulatæ; anticæ subsquamosæ, apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis short. Palpi vertical, rather slender, slightly pilose; third joint lanceolate, much more than half the length of the second. Antennæ setaceous, rather stout, slightly crenulate for about half the length from the base, much more than half the length of the body. Thorax squamose. Legs hardly stout, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad, thickly clothed, not denticulated. Fore wings somewhat squamose, straight along the costa; tips rounded; exterior border slightly oblique.

1. AQUIS VIRIDISQUAMA.

Mas. *Albida, fusco conspersa, subtus fusca; caput et thorax anticus fusca; tarsi fusco fasciati; alæ anticæ fuscæ, apud discum glaucescentes, squamis plurimis viridibus, fasciis*

duabus albis indeterminatis, una interiore lata interrupta, altera exteriore valde interrupta, macula postica exteriore subquadrata alba; posticæ obscure fuscæ.

Male. Whitish, speckled with brown, brown beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax mostly brown. Tarsi with brown bands. Fore wings brown, somewhat glaucous in the disk, with three very irregular blackish brown bands, with numerous green scales, with a broad interrupted irregular white band near the base, and with an exterior much interrupted and very irregular white band; a subquadrate white spot near the interior angle. Hind wings rather dark brown. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus MOLYNDA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Caput et thorax pilosissima. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, validi, porrecti, pilosi; articulus 3us conicus, brevissimus. Antennæ validæ, setaceæ, dense crenulatæ, corporis dimidio non longiores. Abdomen cylindricum, longissimum, vix pilosum, alas posticas dimidio superans; fasciculus apicalis depressus, longiusculus. Pedes ciliati, breviusculi, sat robusti; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ longiusculæ, vix latæ; anticæ subfusiformes, apud costam vix convexæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquo.

Male. Body slender. Head and thorax very pilose. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, short, stout, pilose; third joint conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, setaceous, hardly half the length of the body, thickly crenulate with short ciliæ, which are arranged in pairs. Abdomen cylindrical, very long, hardly pilose, extending for half its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft rather long and flat. Legs fringed, rather short and stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather long, hardly broad. Fore wings subfusiform, hardly convex along the costa, rectangular at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique; interior angle quite rounded. This genus has some affinity to the *Pyralites*.

1. MOLYNDA HUMERALIS.

Mas. *Cinereo-viridis, nigro conspersa, subtus albido-cinerea; abdomen cinereum, fusco conspersum, lateribus basi luteo-*

centibus; alæ anticæ lineis transversis indistinctis angulosis albis nigro marginatis, orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis; posticæ rufescente-ferrugineæ, basi pallide cinereæ.

Male. Cinereous-green, speckled with black, whitish cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous, speckled with brown, with a luteous mark on each side at the base. Fore wings with indistinct irregular transverse zigzag white black-bordered lines; marginal points black; the black speckles almost confluent by the costa near the base; orbicular and reniform marks almost obsolete. Hind wings reddish ferruginous, pale cinereous towards the base. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

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DIPHTERA FALLAX?

The specimen here recorded differs from Herrich-Schæffer's figure in having three large black marks on each fore wing, and may be a distinct species.

a. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

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ACRONYCTA CRISTIFERA.

Mas. *Obscure cinerea, subtus fuscescens; thorax nigro fasciatus; abdomen fuscescente-cinereum, cristis nigris distinctissimis, lateribus fasciculatis, fasciculo magno apicali; alæ anticæ pilis nonnullis albidis, lineis undulatis et denticulatis nigris, orbiculari reniformi maculaque posteriore albidis, orbiculari magna subrotunda, reniformi extus subexcavata; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, ciliis albidis.*

Male. Dark cinereous, brownish beneath. Thorax with black bands. Abdomen brownish cinereous, with high black dorsal crests, tufted along each side, and with a large apical tuft. Fore wings with some whitish hairs here and there, with black undulating and denticulated lines; orbicular and reniform spots, and a third hindward spot mostly whitish; orbicular large, nearly round; reniform slightly excavated on the outer side. Hind wings brownish

cinereous, with whitish ciliæ. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

This species much resembles *A. hamamelis*, but is sufficiently distinct.

a. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

ACRONYCTA? TINCTIPENNIS.

Mas. *Nigricante-cinerea; abdomen ţat pilosum; alæ anticæ basi obscure rufescentes, vitta apud marginem exteriorem plagaque exteriore strigam nigram includente pallide rufescentibus, lineis transversis angulosis strigisque marginalibus nigris, orbiculari magna cinerea, reniformi ex parte rufescente et albida, venis exterioribus albis, linea submarginali rufescente-albida subundulata; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ, basi cinereæ, linea interrupta strigisque marginalibus albis,,litura discali obscura.*

Male. Blackish cinereous, cinereous beneath. Abdomen somewhat pilose. Fore wings with the basal part mostly dark reddish, with a dull pale reddish stripe along the exterior border, and with a very large exterior patch of the same hue containing a black subcostal streak; transverse lines black, zigzag; a row of black marginal streaks; orbicular mark large, cinereous; reniform partly reddish and whitish; exterior veins white; submarginal line reddish whitish, slightly undulating. Hind wings cupreous-brown, cinereous towards the base; a white interrupted line extending along a vein; exterior border with short white streaks, which extend over the fringe; a dark brown or blackish mark in the discal areolet. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Tasmania. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

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Genus BORYZA.

Mas. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, pilosi, suberecti; articulus 3us conicus, 2i triente non longior. Antennæ simplices. Abdomen cylindricum, alas posticas non superans, segmento ultimo obliquo, fasciculo apicali minimo.

Pedes pilosi, sat validi. Alæ latiusculæ, non denticulatæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, costa basali vix convexa, margine exteriore flexo; posticæ margine exteriore postico subflexo et subdilatato.

Male. Body hardly stout. Proboscis short. Palpi short, pilose, nearly vertical; third joint conical, hardly one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ simple. Abdomen cylindrical, not extending beyond the hind wings; last segment oblique, with a very small tuft. Legs pilose, moderately stout. Wings rather broad, not denticulated. Fore wings with the costa very slightly convex towards the base; tips somewhat rounded; exterior border not oblique in front, very oblique hindward. Hind wings with the exterior border somewhat dilated and bent at one-third of its length from the interior angle.

1. Boryza commiscens.

Mas. *Albido-cinerea; alæ anticæ lituris costalibus nigris obliquis, lineis nigris fasciisque fuscis undulatis denticulatis, punctis marginalibus nigris, orbiculari parva, reniformi extus subexcavata; posticæ fasciis duabus incompletis exterioribus fuscis; quatuor subtus apud marginem exteriorem fusco conspersæ.*

Male. Whitish cinereous. Fore wings with black oblique marks along the costa, and with undulating and denticulated black lines and brown bands; marginal points black; orbicular mark small; reniform slightly excavated on the exterior side. Hind wings with two irregular and incomplete exterior bands. Wings beneath with brown speckles along the exterior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Parà. Presented by Gordon Graham, Esq.

Genus ERAGISA.

Mas. Corpus robustum, subcylindricum. Caput subtus fasciculis duobus longissimis. Proboscis brevis. Palpi erecti, validi, pubescentes; articulus 2us subarcuatus; 3us minimus. Antennæ validæ, setaceæ, dense crenulatæ, corporis dimidio non longiores. Thorax et pectus dense lanuginosa. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans, fasciculo apicali lanuginoso. Pedes breviusculi, sat robusti, densissime fasciculati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus

longis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ subfusiformes, apud costam subconvexæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore convexo perobliquo; posticæ subtruncatæ.

Male. Body stout, nearly cylindrical. Head with two thick tufts of very long hairs on the under side. Proboscis short. Palpi erect, stout, pubescent, extending nearly to the vertex; second joint slightly curved; third extremely minute, not one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, setaceous, thickly crenulate with very short ciliæ, hardly half the length of the body. Thorax and pectus thickly lanuginose. Abdomen extending for one-third of its length beyond the hind wings, with a lanuginose apical tuft. Legs rather short and stout, most densely tufted; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings subfusiform, slightly convex along the costa, rectangular at the tips; exterior border convex and very oblique. Hind wings slightly truncated.

1. ERAGISA LANIFERA.

Mas. *Alba, cinereo subconspersa; abdomen sublluteum, apice album; pedes lutescente vittati; alæ anticæ lineis duabus gracillimis transversis denticulatis punctisque elongatis marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereæ, basi albæ, subtus basi pallide luteæ, fimbria alba.*

Male. White, very slightly and minutely speckled with cinereous. Abdomen somewhat luteous above, except towards the tip. Legs striped with dull luteous. Fore wings with two incomplete transverse denticulated very slender black lines; a row of elongated black marginal points. Hind wings cinereous, white towards the base; under side pale luteous at the base; fringe white. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Amazon Region. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

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SIMYRA RHODITES.

Rosea; alæ anticæ areola discali radiisque tribus marginalibus flavescentibus; posticæ pallide roseo-cinereæ.

Simyra rhodites, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1851, 2, 635; 1855, 3, 177, 6,

Simyra aurorina, *Herr.-Schæff. Schmett.* 57, f. 579.

Volga Region. Coasts of the Black Sea.

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MYTHIMNA DECOLOR.

Mas. *Luteo-cervina, subtus testacea; antennæ validæ, subcrenulatæ; thorax pilosissimus; alæ anticæ cinereæ, vittis tribus spatioque marginali luteo-cervinis, linea exteriore obliqua apud costam retracta fasciaque submarginali cinereis, orbiculari et reniformi pallide luteis, illa magna subrotunda, linea marginali nigra; posticæ testaceæ, apud discum subrufescentes.*

Male. Luteous fawn-colour, testaceous beneath. Third joint of the palpi elongate-conical, more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, minutely crenulate. Thorax very pilose. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Fore wings mostly cinereous, excepting three luteous fawn-coloured stripes, two marginal, the third discal; marginal space luteous fawn-colour, with an irregular cinereous band; an exterior oblique cinereous line, which is retracted towards the costa; orbicular and reniform marks pale luteous; the former large, nearly round; the latter not excavated; marginal line black, interrupted by the veins. Hind wings testaceous, with a slight reddish tinge in the disk. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

MYTHIMNA SUBPORPHYREA.

Mas. *Purpurascente-rufa; caput saturate rufum; alæ anticæ lineis basali interiore et exteriore indistinctis undulatis obscurioribus, linea exteriore cinereo marginata, linea submarginali cinerea valde diffusa, orbiculari et reniformi obsoletis; posticæ subtestaceo-cinereæ.*

Male. Purplish red, pale reddish beneath. Head and palpi much darker than the thorax. Abdomen pale reddish. Fore wings with the basal, interior and exterior lines indistinct, undulating, somewhat darker than the ground-colour of the wing; exterior line bordered with cinereous; submarginal line cinereous, very diffuse; orbicular and reniform marks obsolete. Hind wings cinereous, with a slight testaceous tinge. Length of the body 7½ lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. Georgia.

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LEUCANIA ALBIRADIOSA.

Pallide-luteo straminea; alæ anticæ vena mediana, ejusque ramis albis fusco limitatis; posticæ albidæ.

Leucania albiradiosa, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1852, 1, 158, 7; 1855, 3, 189, 6.

South Russia.

LEUCANIA STIGMATICA.

Straminea; alæ anticæ breviores, plus minusve fusco aut nigro adumbratæ, vitta fusca venam medianam tegente, puncto albido mediano, venis marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereo-albidæ.

Leucania stigmatica, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1855, 191, 8.

Leucania punctosa, *var.* ?

Ural Region. Eastern Siberia.

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LEUCANIA CINEREICOLLIS.

Mas. *Testacea; caput nigro notatum; palpi extus subcinerei; thorax cinereo fasciatus; pedes cinereo vittati; alæ anticæ fusco bivittatæ, puncto discali albo, punctis exterioribus et marginalibus nigris; posticæ albæ, punctis marginalibus nigris.*

Male. Testaceous. Head with a black mark between the eyes, and a more slight black point on each side in front. Palpi somewhat cinereous on the outer side. Thorax with a broad cinereous band. Legs with cinereous stripes. Fore wings with two brown stripes, which are dilated by the exterior border, the fore one containing a white point; two rows of black points, the one exterior, the other marginal. Hind wings white, with black marginal points. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

LEUCANIA CONFUNDENS.

Fœm. *Cinereo-cervina, subtus testacea; abdomen testaceum; alæ anticæ puncto discali albo, punctis nonnullis costalibus subapicalibus albidis, fascia submarginali cervina; posticæ testaceæ, basi albidæ.*

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour, testaceous beneath. Abdomen testaceous. Palpi ascending a little above the head; third joint a little more than one-third of the length of the second. Fore wings with a few brown speckles hindward near the base; a white discal point, and three or four whitish costal points near the tip; a fawn-coloured band near the exterior border, with which it is slightly oblique. Hind wings testaceous, whitish towards the base. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

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LEUCANIA TINCTA.

Mas. *Albido-testacea; alæ anticæ subpurpurascente pallidissimo tinctæ, linea discali straminea cervino marginata, puncto discali nigro, lineolis duabus exterioribus fuscis, striga obliqua subapicali straminea, linea marginali albida intus nigro marginata, fimbria interlineata; posticæ cinereo-albæ, fimbria alba.*

Male. Whitish testaceous. Abdomen testaceous. Fore wings with a slight lilac tinge, which is most apparent about the exterior border; a pale straw-coloured discal line, which adjoins a black point, has a fawn-coloured border on each side, and is accompanied exteriorly with two little brown lines; an oblique straw-coloured streak extends from the tip of the wing nearly to the above line; a whitish marginal line bordered with black on the inner side; fringe interlined. Hind wings cinereous-white, with a white fringe. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

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SESAMIA NONAGRIOIDES.

a. Europe. From Dr. Frivaldsky's collection.

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CARVANCA CONJUNGENS.

Mas. *Testacea; palpi extus nigricantes; antennæ subserratæ, subciliatæ; thorax fusco conspersus; alæ anticæ lineolis nonnullis nigris, vittis duabus fuscis, una costali, altera postica diffusa, lituris duabus exterioribus obscurioribus denticulatis, reniformi pallida angusta transversa nigro ex parte marginata, punctis marginalibus nigris, fimbria pallide testacea fusco notata; posticæ subtestaceo-albidæ, punctis marginalibus nigris.*

Male. Testaceous. Palpi blackish on the outer side. Antennæ rather stout, minutely serrated and ciliated. Thorax speckled with brown. Fore wings with a few slight short black lines, and with two brown stripes, one costal, the other hindward and diffuse; two darker brown exterior denticulated marks; reniform mark pale, narrow, transverse, incompletely bordered with black; marginal points black; fringe alternately brown and pale testaceous. Hind wings whitish, with a slight testaceous tinge; marginal points black. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a, *b*. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

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Genus IPANA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, caput superantes; articulus 2us pilosus, 3us nudus, subclavatus, 2o paullo brevior. Antennæ validæ, compressæ, subfiliformes, vix pubescentes, corporis dimidio non longiores. Abdomen longissimum, subcylindricum, subcarinatum, alas posticas dimidio superans; fasciculus apicalis longiusculus. Pedes sat validi, densissime fasciculati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ angustæ;

anticæ apice rectangulatæ, costa basali convexa, margine exteriore postico perobliquo; posticæ margine exteriore bis inciso.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, extending some distance beyond the head; second joint pilose; third subclavate, bare, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ stout, compressed, almost filiform, hardly pubescent, not more than half the length of the body. Thorax with long hairs. Abdomen very long, almost cylindrical, slightly keeled, extending for half its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft rather long. Legs rather stout, most densely tufted; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings narrow. Fore wings slightly convex along the basal part of the costa, rectangular at the tips; exterior border not oblique on the fore part, extremely oblique hindward; no trace of the interior angle. Hind wings with two excavations on the exterior border, one near the interior angle very deep.

1. IPANA LEPTOMERA.

Mas. *Testacea; antennæ luteæ; abdomen apice subtusque albidum; pedes antici pilis basalibus nigris; alæ anticæ lituris costalibus nigricantibus furcatis, punctis duobus elongatis discalibus interioribus nigricantibus, lineis duabus e punctis elongatis nigricantibus, una exteriore, altera submarginali, punctis paucis minutis marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ subrufescente-cinereæ.*

Male. Testaceous. Antennæ luteous. Abdomen whitish towards the tip and beneath. Fore legs with some black hairs towards the base. Fore wings with minute blackish forked marks along the costa; two elongated blackish points in the disk near the base; two rows of elongated blackish points, one exterior, the other submarginal; a few minute blackish marginal points; some blackish speckles along the interior border. Hind wings pale cinereous, with a slight reddish tinge. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a—d. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

Genus ALPESA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us pilosus; 3us nudus,

linearis, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ setaceæ, subciliatæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen subtumidum, alas posticas triente superans. Pedes sat validi, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore antico non obliquo, spatio costali dense fasciculato.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending; second joint pilose; third bare, linear, rounded at the tip, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ setaceous, very minutely ciliated, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen somewhat tumid, extending for one-third of its length beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, which is clothed along most of its length with a thick tuft of long retracted hairs; tips somewhat rounded; exterior border not oblique, except towards the interior angle, which is rounded.

1. ALPESA VILLICOSTA.

Mas. *Cervina, subtus testacea; alæ anticæ rufescente-cervinæ, spatio costali, margine exteriore fasciaque submarginali undulata cinereis, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ albæ, margine exteriore subtestaceo.*

Male. Fawn-colour, testaceous beneath. Abdomen testaceous. Fore wings reddish fawn-colour, with a slight cinereous tinge towards the costa and along the exterior border; a few minute black speckles; an undulating cinereous submarginal band; marginal points black. Hind wings white, with a slight testaceous tinge along the exterior border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

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Genus PITARA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, caput superantes; articulus 3us linearis, gracilis, brevis. Antennæ setaceæ, subsetosæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen longum,

cylindricum, vix pilosum, alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis longissimus, acuminatus. Pedes sat validi; antici densissime fasciculati; posteriores pilis arcte applicatis. Alæ anticæ angustæ, apud costam rectæ, apice acutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquo.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, moderately stout, extending some distance beyond the head; third joint linear, much more slender than the second, and more than one-fourth of its length. Antennæ setaceous, very minutely setose, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen long, cylindrical, hardly pilose, extending far beyond the hind wings; apical tuft acuminated, very long. Legs rather stout; fore legs densely tufted; posterior legs with closely applied hairs. Fore wings narrow, straight along the costa, acute at the tips; exterior border slightly convex and extremely oblique.

1. PITARA SUBCOSTA.

Mas, *Testacea; abdomen pallidum; alæ anticæ apud margines subcinereæ, apice subnigricantes, punctis duobus costalibus basalibus nigris, vitta subcostali alba postice nigro marginata extus diffusa cinereoque marginata, costa subtus nigra; posticæ albæ, apud marginem exteriorem subtestaceæ.*

Male. Testaceous. Abdomen and under side paler. Fore wings with somewhat grayish borders; two black points by the costa near the base; a white subcostal stripe, bordered with black on the hind side, diffuse towards the tip of the wing, where it is bordered with cinereous hindward; tips blackish; costa black beneath. Hind wings white, slightly testaceous along the exterior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus HEORTA.

Fœm. Corpus vix robustum. Fasciculus frontalis conspicuus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, porrecti, caput vix superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ nudæ, sat validæ, corporis dimidio breviores. Abdomen longissimum, alas posticas dimidio fere superans. Pedes sat validi, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ sat angustæ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ,

costali basali subconvexa, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquo.

Female. Body hardly stout. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis short. Palpi short, porrect, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ bare, rather stout, less than half the length of the body. Abdomen very long, inclining to an elongated fusiform shape, extending for nearly half its length beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings slightly convex towards the basal part of the costa, somewhat rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

1. HEORTA ROSEOALBA.

Fœm. *Testaceo-albida; palpi extus fusci; abdomen ex parte subferrugineum; alæ anticæ marginibus vittaque subroseis, gutta discali fusca, linea exteriore fuscescente angulosa indistincta incompleta, punctis marginalibus nigris optime determinatis; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, fimbria albida.*

Female. Whitish, slightly and partly testaceous. Palpi brown on the outer side. Abdomen with a slight ferruginous tinge in the middle part. Fore wings with a slight rosy tinge along the borders, and with a more distinctly rosy discal stripe, which is slightly speckled with brown, and contains a brown dot; an indistinct and incomplete exterior brownish zigzag line; some brown speckles along the interior border; marginal points black, very distinct. Hind wings brownish cinereous, with a whitish fringe. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus BRADA.

Mas. Corpus valde robustum. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi erecti, validi, pubescentes, arcte applicati; articulus 2us subarcuatus; 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ validæ, longæ, dense crenulatæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax dense vestitus. Abdomen lanceolatum, sat pilosum, alas posticas dimidio superans, pilis apicalibus suberectis. Pedes validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ breviusculæ, sat angustæ; anticæ apud costam subconvexæ, apice subrectangulatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ subabbreviatæ.

Male. Body very stout. Proboscis rather short. Palpi vertical, stout, pubescent, closely applied to the head; second joint very slightly curved; third conical, very minute, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ rather long and stout, thickly crenulated with short ciliæ, more than half the length of the body. Thorax densely clothed. Abdomen lanceolate, somewhat pilose, extending for half its length beyond the hind wings; two apical valves clothed with nearly erect hairs. Legs stout, pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings rather short and narrow. Fore wings slightly convex along the costa, nearly rectangular at the tips; exterior border extremely oblique. Hind wings slightly abbreviated.

1. BRADA TRUNCATA.

Mas. *Rufescente-ferruginea; corpus subtus albidum; abdomen cinereo-fuscum, fasciculo apicali albido; alæ anticæ lineis duabus testaceis apud costam remotis, exteriore subarcuata, strigis duabus obliquis submarginalibus fuscis, reniformi e gutta transversa fusca; posticæ fuscæ, margine antico fimbriaque pallide cinereis.*

Male. Reddish ferruginous. Body whitish beneath, except towards the tip of the abdomen, where it is fawn-colour. Abdomen cinereous-brown; apical tuft whitish. Fore wings with two testaceous lines, which are not remote from each other on the interior border, but diverge from thence to the costa; the exterior one slightly curved, and with two oblique brown streaks between it and the exterior border; reniform mark forming a transverse brown dot. Hind wings brown, pale cinereous along the fore border, and with a pale cinereous fringe. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

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POLYTELA FLORIFERA.

Mas. *Nigra; caput lituris duabus fasciaque antica luteis; palpi lutei, nigro notati; abdomen fasciis posterioribus apiceque luteis; pedes luteo fasciati; alæ anticæ cinereo-nigræ, fasciis luteis atro marginatis, dimidio apicali ex maxima parte roseo-albo, lunulis marginalibus atris, fimbria luteo guttata; posticæ pallide cinereæ, margine lato cinereo-fusco, fimbria lutea.*

Male. Black. Head with a luteous mark on each side and a luteous band in front. Palpi luteous, with black marks. Abdomen with luteous bands towards the tip, which is also luteous. Legs with luteous bands. Fore wings cinereous-black, with irregular luteous deep black-bordered bands; apical half obliquely rosy white, having in front some indications of the luteous and black bands; marginal lunules deep black; fringe with luteous dots. Hind wings pale cinereous, with a broad cinereous-brown border; fringe luteous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. ——— ?

CALLYNA MONOLEUCA.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-nigra subtus obscure ferruginea; abdomen cinereo-nigrum; alæ anticæ lineis undulatis indistinctis atris, spatio exteriore obscure ferrugineo, punctis costalibus rufescentibus, macula apicali alba testaceo notata, gutta discali atra; posticæ obscure cupreo-fuscæ.*

Male. Ferruginous-black, dark ferruginous beneath. Abdomen cinereous-black. Fore wings with indistinct deep black undulating lines; exterior part mostly dark ferruginous; many reddish points along the costa; a white testaceous-marked apical spot; a deep black discal dot. Hind wings dark cupreous-brown. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Canara. In the East India Company's collection.

CALLYNA FIGURANS.

Mas. *Nigra, subtus nigricante-cinerea; palpi basi albidi; alæ anticæ cinereo-nigræ, guttis basalibus strigisque transversis minimis luteis, fasciis duabus undulatis atris luteo submarginatis, striga exteriore discali atra, linea submarginali undulata indistincta sordide lutea, maculis duabus (interiore duplicata) discalibus atris, macula apicali alba, spatio marginali subcupreo; posticæ punctis marginalibus albis.*

Male. Black, blackish cinereous beneath. Palpi whitish in front towards the base. Fore wings cinereous-black, with some luteous dots at the base, near which there are some very minute transverse luteous streaks; two undulating deep black bands, which are bordered with the same kind of luteous streaks; an exterior

discal deep black streak, which extends to the submarginal undulating indistinct dingy luteous line; two deep black discal spots, the inner one much larger than the other, contracted in the middle and apparently double; an apical white spot; a cupreous tinge about the exterior border and on the fringe. Hind wings a little paler than the fore wings, with white marginal points. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

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GLOTTULA? RADIANS.

Caput et thorax albido transverse fasciata; alæ anticæ nigræ strigis transversis undulatis valde indistinctis plumbeis, margine omni maculis numeresis, intus acuminatis sulphureis; posticæ albidæ, basi anguloque externo nigris.

Noctua (Apatela?) radians, *Westw. Cab. Orient. Ent.* 58, pl. 28, f. 4.

Assam.

Genus EGABRA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Caput paullo prominens. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi breves, validi, pilosi, ascendentes, subobliqui; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ validæ, setaceæ, vix crenulatæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus sat longis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ apud costam subrectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore obliquo subdenticulato; posticæ subdenticulatæ, dentibus duobus posterioribus magis determinatis.

Male. Body stout. Head somewhat prominent in front. Proboscis rather short. Palpi short, stout, pilose, ascending, slightly oblique; third joint conical, very minute, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, setaceous, hardly crenulated, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, pilose; hind tibiæ with moderately long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips; exterior border moderately oblique, with a few slight denticulations. Hind wings with a few slight denticulations; two of these towards the interior angle more distinct.

1. EGABRA CERTISSIMA.

Mas. *Cervina; alæ anticæ extus subpallidiores, strigis costalibus basalibus pallidis, fascia interiore atra valde angulosa, fascia exteriore fusca informi intus subdiffusa extus concisa pallido lineata, nebulis exterioribus cinereis fuscis et nigricantibus, punctis submarginalibus albis unaque nigra; posticæ fuscescentes, maculis submarginalibus albidis nigro punctatis, linea discali albida subdenticulata.*

Male. Fawn-colour, a little paler beneath. Fore wings a little paler exteriorly, and with some pale transverse streaks on the basal part of the costa; a very zigzag deep black interior band; exterior band brown, irregular, slightly diffuse and with a little white streak on the inner side, concise, and with a pale line on the outer side; beyond the latter the wing is shaded with some irregular cinereous-brown and blackish marks; five submarginal white points and one black one more hindward. Hind wings brownish, paler towards the base and about the interior border, and with whitish submarginal spots, which contain black points, the latter much larger towards the interior angle; a whitish slightly denticulated line beyond the middle. Wings beneath with a denticulated whitish blackish-bordered exterior line, and with a discal black mark, which is much largest in the hind wings. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BŒCULA CHROMATOPHILA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca, subtus æneo-testacea; capitis discus nigricans; thorax maculis lateralibus nigricantibus; abdomen segmentorum marginibus testaceis, vittis subtus tribus nigris; alæ anticæ smaragdino cyaneo purpureo et cupreo variæ, margine exteriore aurato, macula submarginali atra albo bipunctata, lineis transversis nigris undulatis incompletis, linea marginata atra; posticæ fuscescente-cupreæ, margine exteriore aurato-cupreo, maculis duabus submarginalibus atris albo punctatis, fascia brevi obliqua albida fusco marginata; alæ subtus macula discali, linea valde arcuata strigisque submarginalibus nigris.*

Female. Cinereous-brown; under side dull testaceous, with a slight æneous tinge. Disk of the head blackish. Thorax with

some blackish spots on each side. Abdomen with the hind borders of the segments testaceous; under side with three black stripes. Fore wings tinged with emerald-green or cupreous-purple on the basal half; exterior half more or less tinged with blue and purple; exterior border gilded or golden green; a deep black submarginal spot containing two white points; transverse lines black, undulating, incomplete; marginal line deep black, interrupted by the veins. Hind wings brownish cupreous, golden cupreous along the exterior border, where there are two deep black white-pointed spots; a short whitish brown-bordered band extending from the interior angle to the disk. Wings beneath with a black discal spot, with an exterior much curved black line, and with black submarginal streaks on the veins. Length of the body 7—8 lines; of the wings 16—18 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

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DANDACA EURYCHLORA.

Fem. *Pallide lutea; thorax pallide viridis, antice fuscus luteo varius; alæ anticæ pallide virides albo variæ, macula basali fusca, plaga interiore costali obliqua nigro marginata, plaga magna apicali fusca viridi varia nigroque marginata, plaga apud angulum interiorem fusca nigro marginata, lituris nonnullis parvis fuscis, lunulis marginalibus nigris; posticæ fusco late marginatæ, lituris nonnullis parvis marginalibus posticis viridibus.*

Female. Pale luteous. Thorax pale green, brown, and varied with luteous in front. Fore wings pale green, varied with white, with a brown spot at the base, near which there is a brown patch bordered with black and extending obliquely from the costa; a large brown apical patch, varied with green, and bordered with black; a third brown patch by the interior angle, also bordered with black; a few other small brown marks; marginal lunules black. Hind wings with broad brown borders, with black marginal lunules, and with a few small green marginal marks towards the interior angle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Canara, Hindostan. In the East India Company's collection.

Dandaca biformis.

Mas. *Pallide viridis, subtus cervina; caput et thorax antice cervina fusco varia; abdomen cervinum, basi supra viride; alæ anticæ plagis tribus cervinis nigro-fusco ex parte marginatis, una interiore, 2a apicali viridi maculata, 3a postica, linea media angulosa nigro-fusca apud costam dilatata, lunulis marginalibus obscure fuscis; posticæ testaceæ, fusco late marginatæ.*

Male. Pale green, fawn-colour beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax fawn-colour, varied with brown. Palpi with a brown mark on the outer side. Abdomen fawn-colour, pale green above towards the base. Fore wings with three fawn-coloured patches, irregularly and partly bordered with blackish brown; one near the base, one at the tip, and one by the interior angle; a blackish brown zigzag middle line, dilated on the costa, where there is a brown dot on each side of it; two black dots between the hind patch and the apical patch, which contains a green spot; marginal lunules dark brown, each accompanied by a brown mark on the fringe. Hind wings testaceous, with broad brown borders. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

This insect differs very much from *D. eurychlora* but may be the male of that species.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

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1. Betusa Chera.

Noctua Chera, *Drury, Exot. Ins.* ii. 36, pl. 20, f. 4.
Betusa Phasianus, *Cat. Lep.* p. 151.

a. Rio Janeiro. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Surinam.

Genus GISCALA.

Mas. Corpus robustum, pilosum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi arcuati, dense pilosi, usque ad verticem ascendentes, fasciculo apicali longissimo. Antennæ setaceæ, sat late pectinatæ, corporis

dimidio valde longiores. Pectus dense pilosum. Abdomen sublineare, basi sat pilosum, alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes longiusculi, sat graciles, dense fasciculati; tibiæ anticæ subdilatatæ, posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ latiusculæ, vix denticulatæ; anticæ apud costam subrectæ, apice subrotundatæ fere rectangulatæ, margine exteriore vix obliquo.

Male. Body stout, pilose. Proboscis short. Palpi densely pilose to the tips, curved, ascending to the vertex; a tuft of hairs extending far beyond the third joint, which is small. Antennæ setaceous, much more than half the length of the body, rather deeply pectinated; the branches becoming very short towards the tips, which are merely serrated. Pectus densely pilose. Abdomen nearly linear, rather pilose towards the base, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long and slender, densely tufted, especially the fore tibiæ, which are somewhat dilated; hind tibiæ with extremely long spurs. Wings rather broad, very slightly denticulated. Fore wings nearly straight along the costa, slightly rounded and almost rectangular at the tips, hardly oblique along the exterior border.

1. Giscala quadricolor.

Mas. *Cinereo-nigra; palpi testaceo vittati; thorax fasciis anticis roseis; pectus roseum; pedes roseo pilosi, tibiis anticis nigro fasciatis; abdomen cinereum, fasciculo basali rufescente, subtus testaceum; alæ anticæ striga basali rosea, fascia media latissima viridi antice abbreviata, annulo subcostali oblongo obliquo roseo, spatio marginali subroseo-cervino lineam nigram interruptam nonnunquam includente; posticæ apice cervinæ, fascia brevi subapicali nigra intus rufescente-albo interlineata.* Var.—*Alæ anticæ vitta lata postica testacea.*

Male. Cinereous-black. Palpi with a testaceous stripe. Thorax with rosy bands in front. Pectus and legs with rosy hairs; fore tibiæ with black bands. Abdomen cinereous, with a tuft of reddish hairs at the base, testaceous beneath. Fore wings with a slight rosy streak near the base, with a very broad middle green band, abbreviated towards the costa, where there is an oblong oblique rosy ringlet; apical third part fawn-colour, with a slight rosy tinge towards the green part, and including an irregular and much interrupted black line, which is occasionally quite obsolete. Hind wings of the tips dull fawn-colour, and including a short

black band, which is reddish on the inner side, and is slightly interlined with white. *Var.*—Fore wings with a broad testaceous stripe along the interior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.
c. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.

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Genus PHLOSSA.

Mas. Corpus valde robustum. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi porrecti, pilosi, caput superantes; articulus 2us linearis; 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ subfiliformes, vix serratæ, corporis dimidio non longiores. Abdomen conicum, pilosum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes breviusculi, valde robusti et pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longiusculis. Alæ breviusculæ, sat latæ, fimbria lata; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore vix obliquo.

Male. Much resembles some of the genera of *Limacodidæ*. Body very stout. Proboscis very short. Palpi porrect, pilose, extending somewhat beyond the head; second joint linear; third conical, very minute. Antennæ nearly filiform, hardly half the length of the body, very minutely serrated. Abdomen conical, pilose, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather short, very stout and pilose; hind tibiæ with rather long spurs. Wings rather short and broad; fringe broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips; exterior border hardly oblique.

This genus may possibly not belong to the *Noctuites*.

1. Phlossa fimbriares.

Mas. *Ferruginea, sericea; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, linea interiore pallida recta subobliqua, linea exteriore pallide valde angulata, reniformi oblonga nigricante pallido marginata, plagis exterioribus duabus cupreo-fuscis trigonis connexis, punctis marginalibus fuscis; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ, subtus nigro conspersæ.*

Male. Ferruginous, sericeous. Fore wings slightly speckled with black, with a pale straight slightly oblique interior line, and with a pale deeply angular exterior line, which half includes the

oblong blackish pale-bordered reniform mark; two more exterior triangular cupreous-brown connected patches; marginal points brown, less distinct on the cupreous-ferruginous hind wings, which are speckled with black beneath. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

China. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

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GORTYNA VULPECULA.

Ferrugineo-rufa; alæ anticæ strigis ordinariis obscurioribus, orbiculari et reniformi ochraceis; posticæ pallide rutilo lutescentes.

Gortyna vulpecula, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1852, 1, 150; 1855, 4, 391, 1.

South Ural Region.

GORTYNA VULPINA.

Ochraceo-cuprea; alæ anticæ lineis medianis geminis, venis, orbicularis et reniformis marginibus umbraque mediana angulata fuscis; posticæ sordide ochraceæ, strigis duabus transversis nigricantibus.

Xanthia vulpecula, *Kind. Leder. Zool. Bot. Vereins*, 1853, pl. 3, f. 5.

Xanthia vulpina, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1855, 4, 374, 10.

South Altai Region.

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Genus AVITTA.

Mas. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi ? Antennæ setaceæ, simplices. Abdomen sublineare, longiusculum, alas posticas triente superans. Pedes longiusculi, vix robusti; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longiusculis. Alæ longiusculæ, sat angustæ; anticæ apud costam vix convexæ, apice rectangulatæ, subrotundatæ, margine exteriore postico sat obliquo.

Male. Body hardly stout. Proboscis short. Palpi? Antennæ setaceous, simple. Abdomen nearly linear, rather long, extending for about one-third of its length beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long, moderately stout; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings rather long and narrow. Fore wings hardly convex along the costa, rectangular and slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, not oblique in front, rather oblique hindward.

1. AVITTA SUBSIGNANS.

Mas. *Pallide fusca, subtus cinereo-testacea; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; alæ subtus macula magna discali lineaque exteriore fuscis; anticæ fasciis undulatis et reniformi fuscis valde indistinctis; posticæ costa fimbriaque pallidioribus.*

Male. Pale brown, testaceous, with a slight cinereous tinge beneath. Abdomen cinereous-brown. Wings beneath with a large dark brown discal spot, and with an exterior brown line, which is much curved in the hind wings. Fore wings with undulating very indistinct brown bands; reniform mark also brown and very indistinct. Hind wings paler along the costa and with a paler fringe. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

Canara. In the East India Company's collection.

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HYDRÆCIA? CERVAGO.

Spadicea; alæ anticæ spatio mediano obscuriore, basi ferruginea (mas) *aut rufa* (fœm.), *striga interna ochracea* (mas) *aut nulla* (fœm.), *striga externa margini parallela apice incurva ochracea* (mas) *aut ferrugineo-fusca* (fœm.), *orbiculari et reniformi parvis ferrugineo-ochraceis; posticæ albidæ, striga externa nigricante.*

Xanthia cervago, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1844, 3, 594, 5, pl. 15, f. 1; 1855, 4, 376, 13, *Faun. Volg.* 612.

Orenbourg.

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NEPHELODES FINIFASCIA.

Fœm. *Fuscescente-cervina, subtus testacea; abdomen testaceum; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis duabus angustis undulatis ferrugineis postice approximatis antice remotis, linea submarginali nigra undulata, spatio marginali cinereo, fascia subtus nigra latissima exteriore; posticæ pallide testaceæ, disco nigricante.*

Female. Brownish fawn-colour, testaceous beneath. Third joint of the palpi lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Abdomen testaceous. Fore wings minutely speckled with black, with two slender undulating very irregular ferruginous lines, which are approximate on the interior border, but very remote on the costa; submarginal line black, undulating, tinged with cinereous, as is also the space between it and the ferruginous festoon; under side with a very broad exterior black band. Hind wings pale testaceous, with a blackish disk. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

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XYLOPHASIA ICTERIAS.

Ochracea; alæ anticæ costa fusco varia, litura fusca marginali sub apice, reniformi fusco circumscripta fuscoque signata externe alba, linea externa fusco punctata; posticæ flavescentes.

Pslia icterias, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1843, 3, 548; 1856, 3, 74, 31. *Faun. Volg.* 289, 8. *Herr.-Schaff. Schmett.* f. 626.

Ural Region. Siberia.

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SPODOPTERA CAPICOLA.

Canescens; thorax glauco nigroque strigatus; alæ anticæ fasciis glaucis, lineis undulatis nigris, reniformi nigro signata, et

submarginata, macula exteriore discali nigra angulata, punctis marginalibus nigris, fimbria fusco guttata; posticæ albæ.

Spodoptera capicola, *Herr.-Schæff. Lep. Exot.* f. 131.

Cape.

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LAPHYGMA? CONGRESSA.

Mas. *Cervina; caput, palpi et thorax nigro varia; fasciculus frontalis porrectus; antennæ ciliatæ; abdomen testaceum; alæ anticæ nigricante nebulosæ, orbiculari e gutta nigra, reniformi albida angusta nigro marginata, punctis exterioribus lunulisque marginalibas nigris; posticæ albidæ.*

Male. Fawn-colour, pale beneath. Head, palpi and thorax varied with black. Frontal tuft very prominent. Antennæ ciliated. Abdomen pale testaceous. Fore wings shaded with blackish; orbicular mark forming a black dot; reniform whitish, narrow, contracted in the middle, bordered with black; an incomplete exterior line of black points; marginal lunules black. Hind wings whitish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

LAPHYGMA? TRIENTIPLAGA.

Mas. *Testacea, subtus pallide cinerea; thorax nigricante conspersus; palpi extus nigricantes; antennæ simplices; abdomen pilis nonnullis apicalibus nigris; pedes anteriores ex parte nigricantes; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, triente exteriore obscure fusca, macula apicali pallide testacea, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ albæ, iridescentes, semihyalinæ.*

Male. Testaceous, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi blackish on the outer side. Antennæ simple. Thorax with blackish speckles. Abdomen pale cinereous; apical tuft testaceous, with some blackish hairs. Anterior legs partly blackish. Fore wings irregularly speckled with brown; exterior third part mostly dark brown; a pale testaceous apical spot; marginal points black. Hind wings white, iridescent, semihyaline. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

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PRODENIA STRIGIFERA.

Albido-cinerea; thorax fasciis subcervinis; alæ anticæ cervino ex parte marginatæ, spatio exteriore et apud marginem interiorem nigro subconspersæ, vitta lata discali exteriore nigro-fusca, puncto postico nigricante; posticæ albæ, iridescentes, semihyalinæ.

Male. Whitish cinereous. Thorax with slightly fawn-coloured bands. Fore wings slightly and partly tinged with fawn-colour, slightly speckled with black on the exterior part and along the interior border, with a broad blackish brown stripe extending from a little in front of the middle to the exterior border; a blackish point on the interior border near the base. Hind wings white, iridescent, semihyaline. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

PRODENIA COSMIOIDES.

Mas. *Testacea; caput et thorax sublutescentia; thorax pilis lateralibus cervinis; alæ anticæ sordide luteæ, fascia interiore informi nigro-fusca strigaque basali connexis, plaga trigona costali cervina, fascia lata submarginali fuscescente-cinerea, linea marginali fusca; posticæ albæ, iridescentes, semihyalinæ.*

Male. Testaceous. Head and thorax with a slight luteous tinge, the latter with some fawn-coloured hairs on each side. Fore wings dingy luteous, with an irregular blackish brown band near the base, with which it is connected by a blackish brown streak; a triangular fawn-coloured patch on the middle of the costa, and a broad brownish cinereous submarginal band; a marginal brown line; fringe partly brown. Hind wings white, iridescent, semihyaline, with a slight testaceous marginal tinge. Length of the body 7½ lines; of the wings 17 lines.

Pará. In Mr. Smith's collection.

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PRODENIA LECTULA.

Mas. *Fusca, subtus cinerea; thorax cinereo fasciatus, antice subcervinus; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis undulatis fuscis, spatio discali elongato trigono fusco strigam albidam lanceolatam includente, linea basali interrupta, lunula parva subcostali strigaque exteriore albidis, linea submarginali nigricante-fusca denticulata interrupta, margine exteriore pallide purpurascente interlineato; posticæ pallide cinereæ, margine lato fuscescente.*

Male. Brown, cinereous beneath. Thorax with cinereous bands, somewhat fawn-colour in front. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with brown undulating lines, interrupted by an elongated triangular discal brown space, which contains a whitish lanceolate streak; a whitish interrupted line near the base, a small whitish lunule in front of the brown part, and an exterior longitudinal whitish streak; submarginal line blackish brown, denticulated, interrupted; exterior margin pale purplish, with two dark lines. Hind wings pale cinereous, with a broad brownish border. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Canara. In the East India Company's collection.

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PRODENIA INGLORIA.

Mas. *Cinerea; thorax fascia antica nigricante; alæ anticæ fusco ex parte nebulosæ, lineis transversis nigricantibus undulatis, orbiculari magna elliptica obliqua fusco marginata apud discum testacea, reniformi magna albida disco fusco, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ pallide cinereæ, semihyalinæ, venis lineaque marginali fuscis.*

Male. Cinereous. Thorax with a blackish band in front. Fore wings partly shaded with brown; transverse lines blackish, undulating; orbicular mark large, elliptical, oblique, with a testaceous disk and a brown border; reniform large, whitish, with an irregular brown disk; marginal points blackish. Hind wings pale cinereous, semihyaline, with brown veins and a brown marginal line. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

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NEURIA ABRUPTA.

Nigra ; alæ anticæ lineis medianis, ambitu stigmatum medianorum venisque ex parte albidis, ciliis cinereis ; posticæ cinereæ externe nigro dilutæ, ciliis albis.

Neuria abrupta, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1854, 3, 189 ; 1856, 3, 109, 2, pl. 2, f. 8.

South Kirghese Steppe.

NEURIA ACTINOBOLA.

Cinerea ; alæ anticæ vena mediano ejusque radiis albis, striola longitudinali basali, claviformi permagna, areis subcostalibus maculisque cuneiformibus nigro-fuscis, orbiculari elliptica ; posticæ basi pallidiores.

Hadena actinobola, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1837, 38 ; 1856, 3, 32, 29, pl. 3, f. 6.

Caucasus.

NEURIA? ACUMINIFERA.

Cinereo-fusca ; alæ anticæ spatio submarginali albido radioso, maculis sagittatis submarginalibus nigris, costa basali, ambitu stigmatum medianorum lineaque submarginali continua albis ; posticæ albæ, lunula discali venis lineaque ciliari fuscis.

Hadena acuminifera, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1854, 3, 188 ; 1856, 3, 34, 32.

Kirghese Steppe.

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HELIOPHOBUS BOMBYCIA.

Fusca ; alæ anticæ venis, lineis stigmatibusque medianis fuscescentibus, claviformi nigra ; posticæ-fusco-cinereæ.

Neuria bombycia, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1856, 3, 110, 3, pl. 2, f. 9.

Eastern Siberia.

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HELIOPHOBUS DISJUNGENS.

Mas. *Subtestaceo-cinereus; alæ anticæ disco fuscescente-cervino, lineis nigris undulatis, linea submarginali albida diffusa, venis albidis, orbiculari et reniformi albido et nigro marginatis, hac oblongo-subquadrata, illa magna subrotundata, margine exteriore obscure cinereo; posticæ pallide cinereæ, fascia margineque exteriore obscurioribus, lunula discali strigaque interiore subtus nigricantibus.*

Male. Cinereous, with a slight testaceous tinge, paler beneath. Fore wings with the discal part brownish fawn-colour; lines black, undulating, irregular; submarginal line whitish, diffuse; veins mostly whitish; orbicular and reniform marks with whitish and black borders; the former large, nearly round; the latter oblong-subquadrate; exterior border dark cinereous. Hind wings pale cinereous; band and exterior border darker, under side with a blackish interior streak, connected with the blackish lunule. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. New Zealand. From Mr. Earl's collection.

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PACHETRA? BOMBYCINA.

Fusca; alæ anticæ venis ex parte albis, stigmatibus medianis albo circumscriptis, lineis medianis nigris, externa denticulata, striga submarginali albida dentibus duobus acutis aucta; posticæ cinereo-albidæ, externe infuscatæ.

Hadena leucophæa, *Eversm. Faun. Voly.* 222, 9.
Hadena bombycina, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1847, 3, 78, pl. 6, f. 1, 2; 1856, 3, 35, 33, pl. 2, f. 5.

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THALPOPHILA RUBRESCENS.

Mas. *Rufescente-cervina, subtus lutea; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ lateritiæ, lineis nigricantibus undulatis indistinctis diffusis, linea exteriore denticulata, orbiculari et reniformi*

indistinctis rufo saturato marginatis; posticæ luteæ, margine lato obscure fusco, fimbria rufescente; alæ subtus spatio exteriore rufo, fascia lata abbreviata nigricante.

Male. Reddish fawn-colour, mostly luteous beneath. Abdomen luteous. Fore wings brick-red; lines blackish, undulating, indistinct, somewhat diffuse; exterior line denticulated; orbicular and reniform indistinct, with somewhat darker red borders. Hind wings luteous, with broad dark brown borders; fringe reddish. Wings beneath mostly red exteriorly, with a broad blackish band, which is abbreviated in front of each wing. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

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MAMESTRA VESPERUGO.

Nigra; alæ anticæ vix umbrosæ, lineis ordinariis atris obsoletis, externa acute dentata, stigmatibus tribus ordinariis concoloribus atro circumscriptis; posticæ nigricantes.

Polia vesperugo, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1856, 3, 48, 1, pl. 2, f. 6.

Eastern Siberia.

MAMESTRA ALTAICA.

Cinerea; alæ anticæ nigricante adumbratæ, lineis medianis geminis crenulatis nigris, linea submarginali alba dentibus duobus obtusis aucta, stigmatibus medianis cinereis nigro scriptis; posticæ cinereæ, externe nigricantes.

Polia Altaica, *Kinderm. Leder, Sibir. Schmett. Zool. Bot. Ver.* pl. 2, f. 6. *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1856, 3, 51, 5.

Mamestra Brassicæ, *var.* ?

South Altai Region.

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MAMESTRA? ORVIA.

Cinereo-alba; alæ anticæ leviter nebulosæ, spatio medio nigro, stigmatibus medianis albis, linea submarginali pallida maculis

cuneiformibus nigris aucta ; posticæ cinereo-nigricantes, ciliis albis.

Polia Orviu, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1856, 3, 77, 34, pl. 2, f. 7.

Cazan.

MAMESTRA? SCRIPTUROSA.

Dilute cinerea, nigro conspersa, maculis ordinariis nigro circumscriptis venisque nigris, orbiculari elliptica, striga submarginali albida serrulata bis sinuata interne maculis cuneiformibus nigris limitata ; posticæ albæ (mas), *externe nigricantes.*

Polia scripturosa, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1854, 3, 190 ; 1856, 3, 77, 35.

Kirghèse Steppe, &c.

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MAMESTRA OBLIVIOSA.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca, subtus cinerea ; abdomen cinereum subcristatum ; alæ anticæ lineis subobsoletis denticulatis obscurioribus et albidis, orbiculari et reniformi vix determinatis ; posticæ cinereæ, margine lato fuscescente.*

Male. Cinereous-brown, cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous, slightly crested. Fore wings with almost obsolete denticulated darker brown and whitish lines ; orbicular and reniform marks very indistinct, like the lines in colour. Hind wings cinereous, with broad brownish borders ; fringe of the four wings whitish at the base. Length of the body 8 lines ; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Rocky Mountains. Presented by the late Earl of Derby.

MAMESTRA ASSOCIANS.

Mas. *Cinerea ; thorax postice nigricante-cinereus, fascia antica interrupta nigra ; abdomen rufescens, basi cinereum, fasciculo apiculi magno ; alæ anticæ rufescentes, costa cinerea nigro notata, linea submarginali alba undulata interrupta, orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi nigra sat parva ; posticæ pallide cinereæ, linea marginali fuscescente, subtus apud costam rufescentes nigro subconspersæ.*

Male. Cinereous, paler beneath. Thorax blackish cinereous hindward, with an interrupted black band in front. Abdomen reddish, cinereous towards the base; apical tuft large. Fore wings reddish, cinereous and with black marks along the costa; submarginal line white, undulating, interrupted; orbicular mark obsolete; reniform black, rather small, somewhat contracted in the middle. Hind wings pale cinereous, with a brownish marginal line; under side reddish, and slightly speckled with black along the costa. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

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MAMESTRA THORACICA.

Mas. *Obscure fusca, subtus cinerea; caput cervinum; thorax anticus cervinus fusco fasciatus; abdomen cinereum, subcristatum; alæ anticæ subconspersæ, lineis undulatis nigris nonnunquam obsoletis, striyis submarginalibus cuneatis nigris, linea submarginali testacea undulata, incompleta, punctis apud venas albis, orbiculari et reniformi albo ex parte marginatis, hac albo notata, illa oblonga maculaque postica nigricante atro marginata connexis; posticæ lunula discali margineque lato fuscescentibus.*

Male. Dark brown, cinereous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax fawn-colour; the latter with brown bands. Abdomen cinereous, slightly crested. Fore wings brown, minutely speckled with undulating irregular and sometimes obsolete black lines; submarginal line composed of cuneiform black streaks, bounded exteriorly by a testaceous undulating incomplete line; a few white points on the veins; orbicular and reniform marks partly bordered with white; the former oblong, and connected with a blackish hindward spot, which has a deep black border; reniform slightly contracted in the middle, including a white mark. Hind wings with a brownish discal lunule, and a broad brownish border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a, *b*. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

MAMESTRA DEMITTENS.

Mas. *Fusca, subtus testaceo-cinerea; caput et thorax anticus subcervina; abdomen nigricante-cinereum; alæ anticæ nigro*

conspersæ, lineis nigris undulatis, strigis submarginalibus nigris, orbiculari oblonga obliqua et reniformi ampla subcontracta pallido marginatis, punctis paucis costalibus pallidis, linea marginali cinerea; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ, ciliis albidis.

Male. Brown, cinereous with a testaceous tinge beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax somewhat fawn-colour. Abdomen blackish cinereous, paler towards the base. Fore wings speckled with black, and having the usual black undulating lines; a row of submarginal black streaks between the veins; orbicular mark oblong, oblique, with a pale border; reniform mark ample, slightly contracted in the middle, with a pale border; a few pale costal subapical points; marginal festoon cinereous. Hind wings cupreous-brown, cinereous towards the base; fringe whitish; under side with a discal blackish dot. Length of the body 6½ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

MAMESTRA DENTISTRIGATA.

Mas. *Nigra, fuscescente-cinereo conspersa; caput et thorax anticus fuscescente-cinerea, nigro fasciata; abdomen nigricante-cinereum, subcristatum; pedes nigro fasciati; alæ anticæ lineis undulatis atris indistinctis testaceo ex parte marginatis, strigis submarginalibus atris testaceo punctatis, reniformi magna testaceo marginata lituram albam denticulatam includente; posticæ cinereæ, margine lato fusco, fimbria albida.*

Male. Black, speckled with brownish cinereous, cinereous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax brownish cinereous, with black bands. Abdomen blackish cinereous, slightly crested, cinereous at the base. Legs with black bands. Fore wings with deep black indistinct undulating lines, which are partly bordered with testaceous; a row of deep black submarginal streaks, each with a testaceous point; reniform mark large, with a testaceous border, including a denticulated white mark. Hind wings cinereous-white, with broad brown borders; fringe whitish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

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MAMESTRA BASINOTATA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca, subtus albida; palpi albidi, nigro notati; thorax antice nigro fasciatus; abdomen pallide cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis transversis nigris et testaceis denticulatis, plaga postica basali testacea, orbiculari subfusiformi albido nigroque marginata, reniformi lata testaceo nigroque marginata, strigis submarginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereo-albidæ, margine lato fuscescente, plaga subtus apicali obscure fusca.*

Female. Cinereous-brown, whitish beneath. Palpi whitish, marked with black. Thorax with a blackish band in front. Abdomen pale cinereous. Fore wings with the transverse lines black and dull testaceous, mostly much denticulated; a pale testaceous patch by the base of the interior border; orbicular mark subfusiform, longitudinal, with a whitish and black border; reniform broad, not contracted in the middle, with a testaceous and black border; a row of submarginal black streaks between the veins. Hind wings cinereous whitish, with broad pale brownish borders; under side with a dark brown apical patch. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

This species has some resemblance to the *Xylinidæ*.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

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CONDICA PALPALIS.

b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

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APAMEA INTERMITTENS.

Fœm. *Fusca, cinereo conspersa; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis nigricantibus valde diffusis, strigis submarginalibus nigricantibus, punctis submarginalibus marginalibus et costalibus albidis, orbiculari obliqua subovata disco nigricante, reniformi strigam obliquam niveam includente; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ, fimbria albida.*

Female. Brown, speckled with cinereous; under side mostly cinereous. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with the lines blackish,

very diffuse and almost confluent; a row of blackish submarginal streaks between the veins; submarginal and marginal points whitish; a row of whitish costal points; orbicular mark oblique, nearly oval, with a blackish disk; reniform distinguished by the snow-white oblique streak which it contains. Hind wings cinereous-brown, cinereous towards the base; fringe whitish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

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CELÆNA AMPLIPLAGA.

Mas. *Pallide cinerea, subtus fuscescens; caput et thorax anticus subtestacea, hic pilis lateralibus fuscis; alæ anticæ pallide viridescente-flavæ, plaga costali dimidioque fere exteriore cervinis nigro notatis, linea angulata nigra, linea submarginali ferruginea undulata interrupta, striga apicali obliqua alba, orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis, fimbria fusco guttata; posticæ cinereæ, margine fuscescente; fimbria albida interlineata.*

Male. Pale cinereous, brownish beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax somewhat testaceous, the latter with some brown hairs on each side. Fore wings fawn-colour, pale greenish yellow for more than half the length from the base, excepting a fawn-coloured black-marked costal patch near the base, these black marks being the beginning of the undulating lines; exterior part partly divided by a black angular line from the pale part; submarginal line ferruginous, undulating, interrupted, a short oblique white apical streak; orbicular and reniform marks almost obsolete; fringe with brown dots. Hind wings cinereous, brownish towards the border; fringe whitish, interlined. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

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CELÆNA INQUIETA.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina, subtus albido-cinerea; alæ anticæ albo subconspersæ, lineis obscuris undulatis valde indistinctis,*

orbiculari et reniformi cervinis obscuro marginatis, hac magna, illa parva, spatio marginali pallido; posticæ albæ, margine fuscescente.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, whitish cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings very slightly and minutely speckled with white; lines dark, undulating, very indistinct; orbicular and reniform marks fawn-colour, with dark borders, the former small, the latter larger and more conspicuous; space beyond the exterior line somewhat paler than the wing elsewhere. Hind wings white, with pale brownish borders. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

CELÆNA FLAVIGUTTA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca, subtus albida; caput et thorax albido conspersa; abdominis segmenta pallido marginata; alæ anticæ lineis undulatis obscuris subobsoletis albo ex parte marginatis, punctis marginalibus nigris albo notatis, orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi e macula parva lutea; posticæ linea marginali nigricante et testacea; fimbria pallide cinerea basi fusca.*

Female. Cinereous-brown, whitish beneath. Head and thorax with whitish speckles. Hind borders of the abdominal segments pale. Fore wings with the lines undulating, darker brown, almost obsolete, but distinguished by their partly white borders; marginal points black, also marked with white; orbicular mark obsolete; reniform distinguished by a small luteous spot. Hind wings with a blackish and testaceous marginal line; fringe pale cinereous, brown towards the base. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

CELÆNA DIFFUNDENS.

Cinerea, subtus albida; palpi tarsique nigro fasciati; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, fasciis quatuor fuscescentibus ex parte nigro marginatis, 2a postice abbreviata, 3a 4aque postice connexis, spatio antico albido, orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi ex parte testacea, punctis marginalibus albidis nigro punctatis, punctis costalibus subapicalibus albidis; posticæ pallide cinereæ, margine fuscescente-cinereo.

Female. Cinereous, whitish beneath. Palpi with black bands; third joint not much shorter than the second. Tarsi with black bands. Fore wings slightly speckled with black, with four irregular brownish partly black-bordered bands; first basal; second interior, abbreviated hindward; third and fourth connected hindward; space between them in front whitish and including the reniform mark, which is partly testaceous; orbicular obsolete; marginal points whitish, black-pointed; three or four costal subapical white points. Hind wings pale cinereous, brownish cinereous towards the border; festoon black. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Celæna amplificans.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-rufa, subtus cinerea; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis nigricantibus aut nigris undulatis et denticulatis, orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi e gutta alba nonnunquam obsoleta, linea exteriore nonnunquam albo punctata, punctis marginalibus nigris, fimbria lata, linea subtus unica fusca; posticæ æneo-fuscæ.*

Male. Ferruginous-red, cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with the lines blackish or black, undulating or denticulated, more or less distinct; orbicular mark obsolete; reniform distinguished by a white dot, which is sometimes obsolete; exterior line sometimes accompanied by white points; marginal points black; fringe broad; under side with a single brown line. Hind wings æneous-brown, with the fringe slightly paler; under side with a much denticulated line and with a black festoon like that of the fore wings. Length of the body 5½—6 lines; of the wings 13—14 lines.

a—e. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Celæna serva.

Mas. *Obscure cinerea; abdomen segmentis testaceo marginatis, fasciculo apicali cervino, ventris lateribus nigro punctatis; alæ anticæ cinereo-rufæ lineis plurimis testaceis undulatis rufo marginatis, orbiculari subrotunda testaceo marginata et punctum album includente, reniformi e striga punctisque tribus albis, linea marginali nigra; posticæ cinereæ, margine lato obscure fusco.*

Male. Dark cinereous, pale cinereous beneath, excepting the exterior part of the wings and the costa of the fore wings, which are reddish. Hind borders of the abdominal segments testaceous; under side with black points on each side; apical tuft fawn-colour. Fore wings cinereous-red, with several testaceous undulating lines, which are bordered with dark red; orbicular mark nearly round, bordered with testaceous and including a white point; reniform comprising a white streak and three white points; marginal festoon black. Hind wings cinereous, with broad dark brown borders. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Celæna tetera.

Mas. *Cinerea; abdominis segmenta albido marginata; alæ anticæ albido conspersæ, lineis indistinctis undulatis nigris, punctis marginalibus albis, orbiculari et reniformi flavescente-albis; posticæ pallide cinereæ, basi albidæ, fimbria alba.*

Male. Cinereous, paler beneath. Third joint of the palpi more than half the length of the second. Abdomen paler than the thorax; hind borders of the segments whitish. Fore wings with whitish speckles, with indistinct black undulating lines, and with white marginal points; orbicular and reniform marks yellowish white, the former small. Hind wings pale cinereous, whitish towards the base; fringe white. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Celæna? subobliqua.

Mas. *Pallide subtestaceo-cinerea; thorax fusco conspersus; abdomen obscure cinereum, segmentorum marginibus albidis, fasciculo apicali lutescente maximo; alæ anticæ fusescente-cinereæ, apud costam pallide cervinæ, striga obliqua apicali albida, reniformi alba sat angusta nigro marginata; posticæ albido-cinereæ, lunula discali fusca, margine lato fusces-cente.*

Male. Pale cinereous, with a slight testaceous tinge. Third joint of the palpi more than half the length of the second. Thorax with brown speckles. Abdomen dark cinereous; hind borders of the segments whitish; apical tuft somewhat luteous, very large. Fore

wings brownish cinereous, pale fawn-colour along the costa; a whitish oblique apical streak; reniform mark mostly white, rather narrow, partly bordered with black. Hind wings whitish cinereous, with a brown discal lunule, and with broad brownish borders. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

CELÆNA? VERECUNDA.

Mas. *Cervina, subtus cinerea; palpi extus nigricantes; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, lineis nigris denticulatis interruptis, orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis, macula discali subquadrata punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ.*

Male. Fawn-colour, mostly cinereous beneath. Palpi mostly blackish on the outer side; third joint conical, short. Fore wings with minute black speckles; lines black, denticulated, irregular, interrupted; orbicular and reniform marks almost obsolete, the latter partly occupied by a black subquadrate spot; marginal points black. Hind wings cinereous-brown; paler beneath, except towards the exterior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

New South Wales. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

CELÆNA? PERFUNDENS.

Fœm. *Cinereo-cervina, subtus cinerea; abdomen suberistatum; alæ anticæ lineis undulatis cervinis albido submarginatis, punctis marginalibus nigris albo notatis, orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi albo submarginata apud medium contracta; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.*

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi full half the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous, slightly crested. Fore wings with fawn-coloured undulating lines, which are slightly bordered with whitish speckles; marginal points black, marked with white; orbicular mark almost obsolete; reniform contracted in the middle, slightly bordered with white. Hind wings brownish-cinereous. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Sandwich Islands. Presented by the Lords of the Admiralty.

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PERIGEA CIRCUITA.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

PERIGEA SUFFICIENS.

Mas. *Cinerea; abdominis segmenta albido marginata; posticæ lineis transversis undulatis fuscis valde indistinctis, guttis tribus interioribus, orbicularis margine strigaque interrupta nigris, reniformi magna apud medium contracta albido nigroque marginata, punctis marginalibus atris distinctissimis; posticæ albidæ, margine fuscescente, lunulis marginalibus obscure fuscis.*

Male. Cinereous, whitish beneath. Hind borders of the abdominal segments whitish. Fore wings with transverse undulating very indistinct brown lines; two minute black dots at the base, and with a larger one behind the orbicular mark, which is distinguished by its black border; a black streak extending from the orbicular and interrupted by the reniform, which is large, contracted in the middle, and with a whitish border, the latter being partly surrounded with black; marginal points deep black, very distinct. Hind wings whitish, with brownish borders; marginal lunules dark brown. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

PERIGEA IMBELLA.

Fœm. *Cinerea, subtus albida; abdomen subcristatum; tarsi nigro fasciati; alæ anticæ fasciis undulatis subpallidioribus nigro marginatis, strigis submarginalibus et punctis marginalibus nigris albo punctatis, orbicularis et reniformi cinereo marginatis, huic strigis tribus albis, fimbria interlineata; posticæ pallide cinereæ, venis margineque fuscescentibus.*

Female. Cinereous, whitish beneath. Third joint of the palpi less than half the length of the second. Abdomen slightly crested. Tarsi with black bands. Fore wings with irregular undulating slightly paler bands, which are bordered with black; submarginal

streaks and marginal points black, pointed with white; orbicular and reniform marks bordered with pale cinereous, the latter with three small white streaks by its hind border; fringe interlined. Hind wings pale cinereous; veins and exterior border brownish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

PERIGEA OTIOSA.

Mas. *Subcervino-cinerea; palporum articulus 3us apice pallidus; alæ anticæ lineis undulatis obscure cinereis valde indistinctis, orbiculari et reniformi indistinctis cinereo marginatis, linea submarginali denticulata, punctis marginalibus minutis nigricantibus; posticæ cinereæ, margine fuscescente, fimbria albida.*

Male. Cinereous, slightly tinged with fawn-colour. Palpi erect; third joint pale at the tip, full half the length of the second. Fore wings with undulating dark cinereous very indistinct lines; orbicular and reniform marks with dark cinereous borders, also indistinct; submarginal line denticulated; marginal points blackish, minute. Hind wings cinereous, brownish towards the border; fringe whilish. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

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PERIGEA PAUPERA.

Mas. *Carvina, subtus cinerea; abdomen cinereum, suboristatum; tarsi pallido fasciati; alæ anticæ lineis pallidis subobsoletis, lineis nigris interruptis punctisque marginalibus nigris, punctis costalibus pallidis, orbiculari et reniformi indistinctis nigro marginatis; posticæ cinereo-albidæ, fusco marginatæ, fimbria albida.*

Male. Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous, slightly crested. Joints of the tarsi with pale tips. Fore wings with almost obsolete pale lines, and with irregular interrupted black lines, which are mostly composed of streaks and points; marginal points black; some pale costal points; orbicular and reniform marks

not distinct, mostly bordered with black. Hind wings cinereous-whitish, with brown borders; fringe whitish. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a, *b*. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

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HYDRILLA? ALBUNCULA.

Cinereo-fusca; alæ anticæ orbiculari et reniformi magnis albido nigroque circumscriptis, lineis medianis crenulatis nigris, linea submarginali obsoleta umbris nigricantibus distincta; posticæ albido-cinereæ.

Caradrina albuncula, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1855, 332, 19.

Eastern Siberia.

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CARADRINA DISTANS.

Mas. *Cervina, subtus albida; abdomen fuscescente-cinereum, segmentis pallido marginatis; alæ anticæ lineis nigricantibus undulatis aut denticulatis, linea exteriore subundulata cano late marginata, linea submarginali denticulata, punctis marginalibus albidis, orbiculari et reniformi distinctis albidis; posticæ testaceo-albæ, margine abbreviato fuscescente.*

Male. Fawn-colour, mostly whitish beneath. Abdomen brownish cinereous; hind borders of the segments pale. Fore wings with the lines blackish, undulating, or denticulated; exterior line very slightly undulating, with a broad outer hoary border; submarginal line denticulated; marginal points whitish; orbicular and reniform marks distinct, partly whitish, the former nearly round. Hind wings testaceous-white, with a brownish border, which is abbreviated towards the interior angle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

CARADRINA LAPHYGMOIDES.

Mas. *Cinerea; palpi ex parte nigricantes; thorax nigro conspersus et fasciatus; tibiæ posticæ subdilatatæ; alæ anticæ*

lineis nigricantibus undulatis indistinctis pallido marginatis, strigis submarginalibus nigris, punctis marginalibus, orbiculari et reniformi albidis; posticæ albæ, venis exterioribus margineque fuscescentibus.

Male. Cinereous, paler beneath. Palpi partly blackish. Thorax speckled and banded with black. Hind tibiæ slightly dilated. Fore wings with the lines blackish, undulating, indistinct, with pale borders; submarginal streaks black; marginal points whitish; orbicular and reniform marks mostly whitish; the former oblique; the latter rather large, slightly contracted in the middle. Hind wings white; veins towards the tips and the border brownish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

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CARADRINA? EXCISA.

Cunescens; abdomen albidum; alæ anticæ lineis undulatis fasciaque exteriore obscuris, litura discali furcata, atra; posticæ albæ, cinereo marginatæ.

Noctua excisa, *Herr.-Schæff. Exot. Schmett.* f. 129. **

Cape.

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CARADRINA? POSTICATA.

Mas. *Pallide cervina, pilosissima, subtus albida; antennæ validæ, crenulatæ; pectus antice cinereum; abdomen albidum, fasciculo apicali maximo; alæ anticæ testaceæ, fasciis nebulisque pallide cervinis, orbiculari subrotunda fusco marginata, reniformi albido marginata extus excavata, lunulis marginalibus fuscis; posticæ litura discali lunulisque marginalibus pallide fuscis.*

Male. Pale fawn-colour, very pilose, whitish beneath. Antennæ stout, crenulate. Pectus cinereous in front. Abdomen whitish; apical tuft very large. Fore wings testaceous, slightly and irregularly tinged with pale fawn-colour about the borders, and with some bands of the same hue, of which the exterior and the submarginal are straight and parallel to each other, and more distinct than the others; orbicular mark nearly round, with a brown border; reniform with a whitish border, excavated on the outer

side; marginal lunules brown. Hind wings a little paler than the fore wings, with a pale brown discal mark and pale brown marginal lunules. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. ——— ?

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AMYNA SELENAMPHA.

Var. Mas et fœm. *Fusca, albido conspersa, subtus albida; alæ anticæ fasciis diffusis nigricantibus, punctis marginalibus nigris, orbiculari subobsoleta, reniformi subrotunda albido conspersa postice flavescente; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ, linea discali denticulata obscure fusca, lunulis marginalibus nigris pallido marginatis, fimbria apicali et postica albida.*

Var. Alamis spoliata, *Cat. Lep.* 1050, 11.

Var. Male and female. Brown, partly whitish beneath. Head and palpi mostly whitish. Thorax and fore wings with whitish speckles. Abdomen cinereous, with brown crests. Fore wings with diffuse blackish bands; marginal points black; orbicular mark almost obsolete; reniform nearly round, with numerous whitish speckles; its hind part forming a yellowish subquadrate spot. Hind wings cinereous-brown, with a dark brown denticulated discal line, and with black pale-bordered marginal lunules; fringe whitish about the tips and towards the interior angle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

This species is very variable in the markings and in the shape of its fore wings, which are more or less acute.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.
b, n. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
o. Silhet. From Mr. Argent's collection.
p. China. Presented by G. T. Lay, Esq.
q. ——— ? From Mr. Milne's collection.

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AGROTIS ROBUSTA.

Purpurascente atro-fusca; alæ anticæ purpurascente-cinereo radiosæ, stigmatibus medianis pallidioribus nigro divisis litura orbiculari elliptica, claviformi lineari atro circumscripta; posticæ albidæ.

Agrotis robusta, *Kinderm, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1856, 2, 205, 40.

South Altai.

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AGROTIS RUTA.

Fuscescente-cinerea; alæ anticæ ad costam nigricantes, lituris ordinariis nigro-circumscriptis, reniformi nigro impleta, orbiculari elliptica, lineis medianis nigris, externa simplici denticulata, striga submarginali subobsoleta acute dentata fuscescente; posticæ nigricante-cinereæ, basi pallidiores.

Agrotis ruta, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1851, 634; 1856, 2, 213, 49, pl. 1, f. 5.

Eastern Siberia.

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AGROTIS MURINA.

Cinerea; thorax antice nigro fasciatus; alæ anticæ lineis medianis simplicibus crenulatis punctisque ciliaribus nigris, orbiculari et claviformi nullis, reniformi nigricante obsoleta; posticæ cinereo-albidæ.

Agrotis murina, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1848, 3, 213; 1856, 2, 190, 23.

Ural Region.

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AGROTIS LUTESCENS.

Luteo-testacea; alæ anticæ stigmatibus medianis punctiformibus strigisque medianis simplicibus fuscis; posticæ albidæ, externe infuscatæ.

Agrotis lutescens, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1844, 591, pl. 14, f. 3, a, b; 1856, 2, 194, 27; *Faun. Volg.* 200, 26. *Herr.-Schæff. Schmett.* 335, 462, f. 493.

Agrotis dilucida, *Eversm. Faun. Volg.* 205, 6.

Ural Region.

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AGROTIS FALLAX.

Pallide cinerea; alæ anticæ albo pulveratæ, lineis medianis subgeminis nigris interruptis, linea submarginali pallida utrinque fusco limitata, orbiculari et reniformi nigricante circumscriptis sæpe obsoletis, areis subcostalibus fuscis; posticæ albæ.

Agrotis fallax, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1854, 3, 185; 1856, 2, 176, 7, pl. 3, f. 5.

South Russia.

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AGROTIS TRUCULENTA.

Testaceo cinereo-fusca; alæ anticæ subradiatæ, orbiculari elongato-lanceolata acuminata, stigmate claviformi lineari maculisque sagittatis submarginalibus atris; posticæ albæ.

Agrotis truculenta, *Leder, Zool. Bot. Ver.* 1853, pl. 3, f. 3. *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1856, 2, 202, 36.

South Altai.

AGROTIS STRIOLIGERA.

Cinerea; alæ anticæ stigmatibus medianis pallidioribus nigro circumscriptis, lineis medianis simplicibus crenatis nigris tenuibus, striolis subquatuor longitudinalibus atris spatii submarginalis; posticæ basi albidæ, externe nigricante-cinereæ.

Agrotis strioligera, *Leder, Zool. Bot. Ver.* 1853, pl. 5, f. 1. *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1856, 2, 218, 54.

South Altai.

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AGROTIS DEVASTATOR.

Agrotis devastator, *Brace, Silliman's Journ.* i. 157. *Fitch, Ins. New York*, 315, pl. 3, f. 2.

Agrotis Marshallana, *Westw. Humph. Brit. Moths*, i. 122.

United States.

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AGROTIS FURCIFERA.

Mas. *Cinerea; antennæ simplices; abdominis segmenta marginibus posticis lutescentibus; thorax antice nigro-fuscus; alæ anticæ lituris plurimis minutis transversis fuscis, fasciis duabus duplicatis subundulatis fuscescentibus, litura discali nigra cuneiformi, orbiculari e annulo nigricante incompleto guttam fuscam includente, reniformis disco ex parte testaceo, guttis marginalibus obscure fuscis elongatis; posticæ albæ, apud costam subcinereæ.*

Male. Cinereous, paler beneath. Antennæ simple. Thorax blackish brown in front. Abdomen paler towards the base; hind borders of the segments somewhat luteous. Fore wings with many minute transverse brownish marks; two double slightly undulating upright brownish bands; the first interior, adjoining a cuneiform black mark, which is behind the orbicular; the latter consists of a brown dot, surrounded by an incomplete blackish ringlet: reniform with the disk partly testaceous; marginal dots dark brown, elongated. Hind wings white, somewhat cinereous along the costa; under side with a blackish brown discal dot. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. ———?

AGROTIS INTERFERENS.

Mas et fœm. *Pallide cervina; abdomen cinerascens; alæ anticæ lineis denticulatis nigris, punctis marginalibus obscuris, striga discali nigra interrupta, orbiculari et reniformi nigro marginatis; posticæ opalino-albæ.* Mas.—*Antennæ serratæ; alæ anticæ nigro subnebulosæ, lineis distinctioribus, punctis marginalibus obscurioribus majoribus.* Fœm.—*Antennæ subcrenulatæ; alæ posticæ vix subcinerascentes.*

Male and female. Pale fawn-colour. Abdomen and under side more cinereous. Antennæ serrated in the male, minutely crenulated in the female. Fore wings of the male slightly shaded with black, and with the denticulated black lines more distinct and more numerous than in the female, and with the marginal points darker and larger; a black discal streak interrupted by the orbicular and reniform marks, which have black borders. Hind wings pearly white, with a slight cinereous tinge in the female. Length of the body 6½—7 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

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AGROTIS MARGINALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide cervina, subtus albida; alæ anticæ extus ferrugineæ, linea submarginali albida subrecta, spatio marginali cinereo, lunulis marginalibus fuscis, lituris tribus costalibus nigricantibus, plaga discali obliqua oblonga subquadrata nigricante testaceo marginata extus concava, orbiculari obsoleta; posticæ albidæ, macula marginali nigro-fusca.*

Female. Pale fawn-colour, whitish beneath. Fore wings somewhat ferruginous towards a whitish nearly straight submarginal line; space between this line and the exterior border cinereous; marginal lunules slender, brown; costa with three blackish marks; orbicular mark obsolete; reniform concealed by an oblique oblong subquadrate blackish patch, which is concave on the exterior side, and has a testaceous border. Hind wings whitish, with a blackish brown spot on the middle of the exterior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

AGROTIS AMATURA.

Mas. *Albida; palpi et pedes nigro fasciati; antennæ subcrenulatæ; thorax niger, antice albidus; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, rufescente tinctæ, macula basali viridi, plaga interiore nigra lineam albam furcatam includente, plaga subquadrata costali nigra reniformem includente, guttis duabus costalibus nigris, litura contigua viridi, plaga costali subapicali nigra, orbiculari nigro submarginata, reniformi distincta postice latiore albo marginata extus excavata; posticæ albæ.*

Male. Whitish. Palpi and legs with black bands. Antennæ minutely crenulate. Thorax black, except along the fore border. Fore wings minutely speckled with black, with a green spot by the base, and with a red tinge on most of the disk; a black patch by the base, including a furcate white line; a black costal subquadrate patch, including the reniform mark, and accompanied by two black costal dots and by an adjoining green mark; another black costal patch near the tip of the wing; fringe interlined with blackish brown; orbicular mark with a slender incomplete black

border; reniform distinct, broader hindward, with a white border, excavated on the outer side; under side with a black exterior line, which appears also on the veins of the hind wings; the latter are white. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

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AGROTIS DORSICINIS.

Mas. *Cervina, subtus albida; caput obscure rufum; palpi subtestacei; antennæ pectinatæ; thorax disco nigricante, fascia antica tenui rufa; abdomen fuscescente-cinereum; pedes nigro fasciati; alæ anticæ subæneæ, nigro subconspersæ, lituris costalibus et discalibus nigris, macula apud reniformem elongata nigra, orbiculari valde indistincta, linea submarginali nigra valde incompleta; posticæ cinereæ, margine exteriore æneo-fusco.*

Male. Fawn-colour, whitish beneath. Head dark red. Palpi somewhat testaceous. Antennæ moderately pectinated, except at the tips. Disk of the thorax blackish; a slight red band in front. Abdomen brownish cinereous. Legs with black bands. Fore wings with a slight æneous tinge, slightly speckled with black, with some black marks of various size in the disk and along the costa; orbicular mark very indistinct; reniform covered by an elongate black spot; submarginal line black, very incomplete; under side brown in the disk, blackish towards the exterior border. Hind wings cinereous, æneous-brown towards the exterior border; under side whitish, with a black discal dot and with two blackish bands, which are confluent towards the tip of the wing. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

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AGROTIS? MUNDATA.

Mas. *Testacea, subtus albida; palporum articulus 3us longiusculus; antennæ subcrenulatæ; thorax antice fusco fasciatus; tarsi nigro fasciati; alæ anticæ fasciis indistinctis indeterminatis pallide cervinis, lituris costalibus minutis nigris, linea obliqua furcata, linea exteriore obliqua angulosa nigra valde incompleta, striga furcata nigra; posticæ albæ.*

Male. Testaceous, whitish beneath. Third joint of the palpi about half the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely crenulate. Thorax with a brown band in front. Tarsi with black bands. Fore wings with very indistinct and irregular pale fawn-coloured bands; some minute black costal marks, one of which extends by an oblique line into the disk, and is there furcate; a very incomplete exterior zigzag oblique black line dividing it from another furcate black streak; under side and hind wings white. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. ——— ?

AGROTIS COSTIGERA.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina; palpi apice albidi; antennæ simplices; thorax fascia antica tenui interrupta nigra; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, costa pallida lituris nigricantibus, orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi parva nigro marginata; posticæ albidæ.*

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Palpi whitish at the tips. Antennæ simple. Thorax in front with a slender interrupted black band. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings very minutely speckled with black; costa pale, with some blackish marks; orbicular mark obsolete; reniform small, with a black border, which is incomplete on the interior side. Hind wings whitish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Chili. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

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SPÆLOTIS SQUALORUM.

S. Valesiacæ *simillima; alæ anticæ plus elongatæ, sordide testaceæ et fuscescentes, fusco saturate conspersæ, apice fuscæ, linea submarginali subobsoleta aut obsoleta, lineis maculisque fuscis.*

Agrotis sabuletorum, *Eversm. Faun. Volg.* 205, 8.
Agrotis squalorum, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1856, 2, 221, 58.
Spælotis Valesiaca, *var.?*
South Russia.

Spælotis Kirghisa.

Testacea, fusco conspersa; alæ anticæ area subcostali media, macula posteriore, umbra submarginali strigisque medianis fuscis, his simplicibus conspersis et interruptis, linea submarginali pallida sinuato dentata; posticæ albidæ, externe infuscatæ; quatuor subtus albæ, fascia angusta marginali nigra.

Agrotis Kirghisa, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1856, 219, 56, pl. 1, f. 7.

Kirghese Steppe.

Spælotis Armena.

S. Valesiacæ *simillima; alæ anticæ plus elongatæ, pallide testaceæ fusco subconspersæ, apice non saturatiores; posticæ cinereo-albidæ.*

Agrotis Armena, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1856, 2, 222, 59.

Spælotis Valesiaca, *var.?*

Russian Armenia.

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Spælotis nigricula.

Cinereo-nigra; alæ anticæ stigmatibus medianis concoloribus obsoletis, lineis medianis simplicibus denticulatis nigris, linea submarginali albida punctulata; posticæ albidæ, nigro conspersæ, fascia lata marginali nigra.

Agrotis nigricula, *Eversm. Bull.Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1847, 4, 79; 1856, 2, 221, 61. *Herr.-Schæff. Schmett.* f. 627.

South Ural Region.

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Chersotis melancholica.

Purpurascente nigro-fusca; alæ anticæ lineis medianis pallidioribus e linea nigra divisis, areis subcostalibus stigmateque claviformi atris, stigmatibus medianis pallidis nigro divisis; posticæ sordide lutescente-albidæ, externe nigricantes.

Agrotis melancholica, *Kinderm. Leder, Zool. Bot. Ver.* 1853, pl. 4, f. 3. *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1856, 2, 200, 34.

South Altai.

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CHERSOTIS REPANDA.

Fusco-cinerea; alæ anticæ umbraculatæ, spatio marginali obscuriore, stigmate claviformi concolore, orbiculari et reniformi cinereis nigro-circumscriptis, lineis medianis distinctis crenulatis geminis nigris; posticæ cinereæ, ciliis albis.

Agrotis repanda, *Kinderm, Frey. N. Beit.* pl. 34, f. 2. *Herr.-Schæff. Schmett. Eur.* 330, 449, f. 61. *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1856, 2, 185, 17.

Crimea.

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CHERSOTIS FLORIGERA.

Violaceo-cinerea; alæ anticæ stigmatibus medianis strigaque submarginali pallidioribus, lineis medianis geminis crenulatis nigris, areis tribus subcostalibus stigmateque claviformi fusco-nigris, striga subtus externa nigricante subrecta; posticæ cinereo-albidæ.

Agrotis florigera, *Eversm. Faun. Volg.* 189, 8; *Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1856, 2, 197, 31. *Herr.-Schæff. Schmett.* 346, 493, f. 148.

South Russia.

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TRIPHÆNA NECTENS.

Fœm. *Murina; abdomen subferruginosum; alæ subtus pallide cinereæ basi pallide luteæ; anticæ lineis duplicatis undulatis nigricantibus, spatio marginali fuscescente, guttis marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ, striga latissima discali lutea.* Var. β.—*Alæ anticæ lineis subobsoletis, fasciis duabus latis diffusis nigricantibus.*

Female. Mouse-colour, pale cinereous beneath, where the wings are pale luteous towards the base. Abdomen with a ferruginous tinge. Fore wings with double undulating blackish lines; marginal space brownish; marginal dots blackish. Hind wings cupreous-brown, with a very broad discal luteous streak; fringe luteous, except at the tips. *Var.* β.—Fore wings with the lines almost obsolete, but with two broad diffuse blackish bands. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 16—18 lines.

a. Hindostan. Presented by J. F. Stephens, Esq.
b. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

Triphæna confecta.

Mas. *Ferruginea, nigro densè conspersa ; abdomen fuscum, segmentis testaceo marginatis ; alæ anticæ subviridescentes, lineis duplicatis undulatis incompletis nigris, orbiculari et reniformi indistinctis nigro marginatis, lunulis marginalibus nigris, strigis tribus costalibus subapicalibus obliquis parvis albis ; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ, fascia lutea apud medium contracta postice interrupta vittaque apud marginem interiorem luteis.*

Male. Ferruginous, thickly speckled with black, pale cinereous beneath. Abdomen brown ; hind borders of the segments testaceous. Fore wings with a slight greenish tinge, with incomplete double undulating black lines, which are here and there slightly dilated ; orbicular and reniform marks indistinct, bordered with black ; marginal lunules black ; three small white oblique costal subapical streaks ; under side cupreous-brown, with a luteous discal patch and a luteous stripe along the interior border. Hind wings cupreous-brown, with an upright luteous band, which is contracted in the middle, and interrupted towards the hind border ; a luteous stripe along the interior border, confluent on the under side with the band ; fringe luteous, with a cupreous-brown space behind the band. Length of the body 8 lines ; of the wings 18 lines.

Hindostan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Triphæna ?? Chardinyi.

Cinereo-cervina ; abdomen lineis transversis albis ; alæ anticæ plagis costalibus fasciisque exterioribus testaceis, maculis testaceo marginatis, orbiculari angusta obliqua ; posticæ luteæ, margine nigro sat lato.

Triphæna Chardinyi, *Fisch. v. Walsh. Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 94, ed. 1 ; *Icon. Lép. d'Eur.* pl. 84. *Dup. Hist. Nat. Lép. Fr. Suppl.* iii. 217, pl. 20. *Boisd. Ind. Méth.* 102, 757. *Herr.-Schæff. Schmett. Eur.* ii. 328, 442 ; ii. pl. 30, f. 149, 150. *Guen. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* vi. 230 ; *Noct.* i. 317, 524. *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1855, 4, 402, 6.

Triphæna hætera, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1838, 35 ; *Faun. Voly. Ural.* 3, 173. *Frey. Neue Beit. Schmett.* pl. 279, f. 1.

Russia.

This species seems to be more allied to *Anarta* than to *Triphæna*.

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GRAPHIPHORA INSIGNATA.

Cinerea; alæ anticæ orbiculari, reniformi et claviformi paullo obscurioribus, lineis pallide circumscriptis, strigis medianis geminis contiguis obsoletis singulis puncto costali atro incipientibus, umbra submarginali nigricante diluta; posticæ albæ.

Noctua insignata, *Leder, Sibir. Schmett.* pl. 4, f. 2.
Noctua intermedia, *Kind. Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1855, 4, 420, 19.
South Altai Region.

GRAPHIPHORA SAREPTANA.

Cinereo-cana; alæ anticæ costa, orbiculari et reniformi concoloribus, his pallide circumscriptis, striolis nigris costalibus nullis, areis subcostalibus atris, 1a minuta triangulari, 2a majore rhomboidali, lineis ordinariis obsoletis pallidis; posticæ cinereæ.

Noctua Sareptana, *Herr.-Schæff. Schmett.* 359, 545, f. 546. *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1855, 4, 424, 23.
Graphiphora Chaldaica, *var.?*
Sarepta.

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GRAPHIPHORA KOLLARI.

Cinerea; alæ anticæ spatio medio nigro, areis subcostalibus 1a et 2a maculaque costali submarginali atris, orbiculari et reniformi fuscescente-cinereis, lineis medianis geminatis nigris externa crenulata; posticæ nigricante-cinereæ.

Noctua Kollari, *Kind. Leder, Sibr. Schmett. Zool. Bot. Ver.* pl. 1, f. 1. *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1855, 4, 420, 18.
South Altai Region.

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GRAPHIPHORA LAPIDOSA.

Mas. *Cinerea, nigro conspersa, subtus albida; tarsi nigro fasciati; alæ anticæ fuscæ, albido variæ, lineis plurimis transversis parallelis nigricantibus, lunulis marginalibus nigris, punctis costalibus albis; posticæ pallide cinereæ, margine subfuscescente, fimbria alba, subtus albæ, litura discali margineque lato fuscis.*

Male. Cinereous, whitish beneath. Head and thorax thickly speckled with black. Tarsi with black bands. Fore wings brown, whitish in part of the disk and along the exterior border, with very numerous transverse parallel blackish lines; marginal lunules black; costa with white points. Hind wings pale cinereous, slightly brownish towards the border; fringe white; under side white, with a brown discal mark and a broad brown marginal band. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

New South Wales. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

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GRAPHIPHORA OBVIA.

Mas. *Rufescens, subtus cinerea; caput fuscum; antennæ sat late pectinatæ; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ rufescente-cervinæ, costa ex parte albida, lituris nonnullis costalibus obliquis fuscis, lineis interiore et submarginali subobsoletis, linea exteriore e punctis nigricantibus albo notatis, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus, orbiculari fusca punctiformi, reniformi albida perangusta fusco interlineata et extus marginata; posticæ pallide cinereæ, lunulis marginalibus fuscis.*

Male. Reddish, pale cinereous beneath. Head and palpi brown. Antennæ rather deeply pectinated. Abdomen pale cinereous. Fore wings reddish fawn-colour, a little paler along the exterior border, whitish along part of the costa, where there are some oblique brown marks; interior and submarginal lines almost obsolete; exterior line formed of blackish white-marked points; marginal lunules blackish; orbicular mark brown, punctiform; reniform whitish, very narrow, interlined with brown and bordered with

brown on the outer side. Hind wings pale cinereous; marginal lunules brown. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. ——— ?

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OCHROPLEURA STENZII.

Purpurascente-fusco nigra, nitida; thorax antice ater; alæ anticæ spatio marginali pallidiore, costa et orbiculari antice maxime aperta lutescente-albis, litura basali aterrima; posticæ nigricantes.

Noctua Stenzii, *Kind. Leder. Sibir. Schmett. Wien. Zool. Ver.* pl. 4, f. 4. *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1855, 4, 425, 25.

South Altai Region.

Page 419.

HYSSIA POROSA.

Fusco-cinerea; alæ anticæ purpurascente suffusæ, strigis medianis geminis fuscis, striga submarginali albida, maculis submarginalibus cuneiformibus, areis subcostalibus 2a et 3a stigmateque claviformi atris.

Hyssia porosa, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1854, 3, 186; 1855, 4, 341, 7.

South Ural Region.

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TÆNIOCAMPA ALIA.

a. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Page 430.

TÆNIOCAMPA ASSIMILIS.

Mas. *Albido-cinerea, nigro subconspersa; thorax fusco bifasciatus; alæ anticæ lineis duabus exterioribus undulatis parallelis e punctis nigris, punctis marginalibus nigris minimis, puncto albo discali; posticæ æneo-cinereæ, antice albidæ, linea marginali testacea.*

Male. Whitish cinereous. Thorax and fore wings slightly speckled with black, the former with two brown bands in front. Fore wings with two exterior undulating parallel lines of black points; marginal points black, very small; a larger white discal point. Hind wings æneous-cinereous, whitish in front, with a testaceous marginal line. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

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ORTHOSIA SPURCILINEA.

Mas. *Cinerea; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio multo longior; antennæ simplices; thorax antice atro guttatus; abdomen fasciculo apicali testaceo; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor pallidioribus subrectis, annulis duobus discalibus pallidis connexis, linea media indistincta punctisque marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ obscuriores, fimbria albida.*

Male. Cinereous, a little paler beneath. Third joint of the palpi much more than half the length of the second. Antennæ simple. Thorax with a deep black dot in front. Abdomen with the apical tuft testaceous. Fore wings with four paler nearly straight lines; first, second and third accompanied with black dots; two pale discal ringlets connected together, and the one connected with the second line, the other with the third line; an indistinct blackish line between these two lines; marginal points blackish, accompanying the pale marginal festoon. Hind wings a little darker than the fore wings; fringe whitish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a, b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Page 436.

ORTHOSIA GUTTILINEA.

Mas. *Cervina, subtus cinerea; antennæ validæ, vix crenulatæ; abdomen pallide cinereum; pedes dense pilosi; alæ antice cinereo-cervinæ, lineis interiore et exteriore e punctis nigris, linea submarginali albida subundulata, lunulis marginalibus fuscis, fimbria latissima, orbiculari et reniformi magnis, albido marginatis; posticæ albidæ, margine subcinereo.*

Male. Fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Antennæ stout, hardly crenulate. Abdomen pale cinereous. Legs densely pilose. Fore wings cinereous fawn-colour; basal half line black; interior and exterior lines formed of black points; submarginal line whitish, slightly undulating; marginal lunules brown; fringe very broad; orbicular and reniform marks large, a little darker than the ground-colour, with whitish borders. Hind wings whitish, slightly cinereous about the border; under side with a brown discal dot. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. ——— ?

Page 453.

CERASTIS INNOCUA.

Mas. *Cervina; palpi antice, pectus pedesque rufa; antennæ crenulatæ; tarsi antici albidi; alæ anticæ testaceæ, extus subcervinæ, lineis cervinis denticulatis aut undulatis, punctis exterioribus elongatis nigris albido notatis, linea marginali valde undulata, disco subtus nigricante-cinereo; posticæ nigricante-cinereæ.*

Male. Fawn-colour. Palpi in front, pectus and legs red. Antennæ crenulated. Fore tarsi whitish. Posterior spurs with white points. Fore wings testaceous, with a bright fawn-coloured tinge exteriorly, and with denticulated or undulating lines of the same hue, which are almost obsolete on the interior half; a row of elongated black whitish-marked points between the exterior and submarginal lines; marginal festoon very undulating; fringe reddish fawn-colour; disk beneath blackish cinereous. Hind wings blackish cinereous, excepting the fringe and the under side. Length of the body 6¼ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. New Hebrides? From the voyage of H.M.S. Herald.

Page 459.

XANTHIA SUBFLAVA.

Ochraceo-fusca; alæ anticæ spatio basali, externo et marginali fuscis, spatio medio citrino striga media fusca signato, orbiculari et reniformi fusco circumscriptis; posticæ ochraceo-albidæ.

Xanthia subflava, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1848, 3, 219, 11; 1855, 4, 371, 6.
Xanthia citrago, *var?*
Lower Volga Region.

Page 462.

XANTHIA VETERINA.

Rufo-testacea; alæ anticæ fuscescente adumbratæ, orbiculari et reniformi fusco circumscriptis, lineis medianis geminis crenulatis fuscis interruptis; posticæ lutescentes, cinereo pulverosæ, puncto discali fasciaque lata marginali nigricantibus.

Xanthia veterina, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1855, 4, 375, 12.

South Altai Region.

Page 472.

CIRRÆDIA HONESTA.

Mas. *Rufescens, subtus cinerea; abdomen rufescente-cinereum; alæ anticæ claviformi, orbiculari et reniformi obscurioribus pallido marginatis, orbiculari et reniformi maximis, hac apud medium contracta, punctis exterioribus nigris, linea submarginali pallida undulata indistincta; posticæ rufescente-cinereæ.*

Male. Reddish, cinereous beneath. Abdomen reddish cinereous. Fore wings with the claviform, orbicular and reniform marks a little darker than the ground-colour of the wing, with pale borders; orbicular and reniform very large, the latter contracted in the middle; a row of black points between it and the submarginal line, which is pale, undulating and indistinct, tips very acute. Hind wings reddish cinereous. Wings beneath with a brown discal spot on each and an exterior brown line. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

CIRRÆDIA SATELLIFERA.

Ochraceo-rufa, subtus cinerea; palpi pilosissimi; abdomen cinereum, basi ochraceum; tarsi albo fasciati; alæ anticæ lineis

tribus nigricantibus, interiore subundulata non obliqua, exteriore angulata, submarginali denticulata valde indistincta, margine exteriore angulato, gutta punctisque duobus discalibus albis; posticæ fuscæ.

Ochraceous-red, cinereous beneath. Palpi very pilose. Abdomen cinereous, ochraceous at the base, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Tarsi with white bands. Fore wings with three blackish lines; interior line upright, slightly undulating; exterior line deeply angular in the middle, where it touches the white discal dot; submarginal line denticulated, very indistinct; exterior border distinctly angular; the white discal dot with a white point between it and the costa, and another white point between it and the interior line. Hind wings brown. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Page 475.

Genus EPISPARIS.

This genus must be removed from the *Orthosidæ*, and be placed in the *Amphigonidæ* next to *Teratocera*.

Page 476.

Genus EPITAUSA.

This genus must be transferred from the *Orthosidæ* to the *Thermesidæ*, being allied to *Orthogramma*.

Page 479.

Genus ELYDNA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi arcuati, suberecti, pilis arcte applicatis; articulus 3us longi-conicus, 2i triente non longior. Antennæ simplices. Thorax lævis, squamosus. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ apud costam rectè, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore obliquo subconvexo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis rather short. Palpi curved, almost vertical, with closely applied hairs; third joint elongate-conical, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ simple. Thorax smooth, squamous. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, somewhat rounded at the tips, slightly convex and moderately oblique along the exterior border.

1. ELYDNA TRANSVERSA.

Mas. *Pallide testacea; alæ anticæ lineis extus fuscescentibus, lineis quatuor transversis fuscis, 1a recta vix obliqua, 2a antice angulata, 3a antice arcuata, 4a marginali, striga interiore transversa fusca.*

Male. Pale testaceous. Fore wings with the veins brownish exteriorly, and with four brown transverse lines; the first straight and hardly oblique; the second angular in front; the third curved in front; the fourth marginal; a transverse brown streak between the first and the second lines. Hind wings a little paler than the fore wings. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

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CLEOCERIS? ZELOTYPA.

Aureo-citrina; alæ anticæ venis lineisque ordinariis tenuibus, linea intermedia in angulum fracta striolaque obliqua apicis fuscis, orbiculari et reniformi fusco circumscriptis; posticæ nigricantes, basi limboque aureis.

Tethea Zelotypa, *Lederer, Zool. Bot. Vereins,* pl. 3, f. 4. *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1858, 4, 363, 3.

South Altai Region.

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DIANTHÆCIA ABERRANS.

Albo-lutescens; alæ anticæ spatio medio postice angustissimo fusco, maculis medianis albidis fuscescente notatis, claviformi fusco

circumscripta, lineis ordinariis dentatis fuscis; posticæ cinerascentes.

Dianthæcia aberrans, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1856, 3, 104, 16.

Dianthæcia Echii, *var.?*

Kiachta.

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DIANTHÆCIA CONSPURCATA.

Thorax arcuatus, lanuginosus, cinerascens, non maculatus.

Dianthæcia conspurcata, *Fuchs. Eversm. Faun. Volg.* 614; *Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1856, 3, 100, 10.

Dianthæcia xanthocyanea, *var. Cat. Lep. Het.* 502.

Russia.

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DIANTHÆCIA? EROS.

Mas. *Testacea; palpi extus nigri; thoracis latera rosea; abdomen cinereum, fasciculo apicali cervino; alæ anticæ virides-cente subtinctæ, vittis tribus margineque exteriore roseis, fasciis quatuor nigris interruptis ex parte dilatatis, punctis marginalibus nigris, fimbria lata rufescente-cervina guttis apicalibus nigris; posticæ æneo-fuscæ.*

Male. Testaceous. Palpi black on the outer side; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Thorax rose-colour on each side. Abdomen cinereous; apical tuft fawn-coloured. Fore wings partly with a greenish tinge, with three rose-coloured stripes, and with a rose-coloured exterior border; four black bands, very irregular, interrupted and partly dilated, and covering the discal marks; marginal points black; fringe broad, reddish fawn-colour, with black apical dots. Hind wings æneous-brown, with a testaceous fringe. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

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Genus ANCARA.

Mas. Corpus robustum, dense pilosum. Palpi erecti, pilosi, longiusculi, sat validi; articulus 3us sublinearis, 2i dimidio non

brevior. Antennæ subpectinatæ, ramis plurimis approximatis. Thorax squamosus. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi, pilosissimi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ amplæ, subdenticulatæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore obliquo.

Male. Body stout, densely pilose. Palpi vertical, pilose, rather long and stout; third joint almost linear, conical at the tip, full half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated; the branches close together, and very numerous. Thorax squamous. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, very pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings ample, slightly denticulated. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips, moderately oblique along the exterior border.

1. ANCARA REPLICANS.

Mas. *Glauco-cervina, nigricante-fusco varia, subtus testaceum; abdomen testaceum; alæ anticæ striga basali, linea submarginali strigisque ciliaribus testaceis, lineis duabus cervinis inter reniformem et. marginem exteriorem, linea obliqua arcuata cervina, orbiculari et reniformi magnis subquadratis cervino marginatis, venis exterioribus albo punctatis; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ, basi cinereæ, linea marginali rufescente.*

Male. Glaucous fawn-colour, varied with blackish-brown, testaceous beneath. Abdomen testaceous. Fore wings with a short testaceous streak proceeding from the base to the interior border, with a testaceous submarginal line, and with testaceous streaks on the fringe; two fawn-coloured lines proceeding from the reniform mark to the exterior border, the hind one intersected by a curved fawn-coloured line, which proceeds thence obliquely to the interior border; orbicular and reniform marks large, irregularly quadrilateral, with fawn-coloured borders; exterior border of the reniform testaceous; some white exterior points on the veins. Hind wings cupreous-brown, cinereous towards the base; marginal festoon reddish; under side with a dark brown discal dot. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Borneo. From Capt. Brooke's collection.

2. ANCARA OBLITERANS.

Mas. *Rufescente-ferruginea, subtus cinerea; antennæ vix pectinatæ; thorax fusco conspersus; abdomen cinereum, subcris-*

tatum; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, purpurascente tinctæ, lineis nigricantibus undulatis interruptis, striga basali interiore lata nigra, punctis costalibus subapicalibus cervinis, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus, orbiculari et reniformi obsoletis; posticæ cinereo-albidæ, apud costam albidæ.

Male. Reddish ferruginous, cinereous beneath. Antennæ with shorter branches than those of *A. replicans*. Thorax speckled with brown. Abdomen cinereous, slightly crested. Fore wings speckled with brown, with a purplish bloom, with irregular interrupted undulating blackish lines; a broad black streak near the interior border towards the base; costal subapical points fawn-colour; marginal lunules blackish; orbicular and reniform marks obsolete. Hind wings æneous-brown, whitish along the costa. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Sarawak, Borneo, From Mr. Wallace's collection.

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HECATERA INTERMEDIA.

Alba; thorax robustus, dense pilosus, nigro subconspersus, linea antica nigra; abdomen cinereum, basi apiceque albis; alæ anticæ basi fuscæ lineis duabus nigris, fascia media lata fusca antice dilatata lineas tres denticulatas nigras includente, orbiculari et reniformi albo marginatis, annulo intermedio nigro; posticæ fascia fuscescente marginali, lunulis marginalibus fuscis.

Male. White. Head and under side slightly cinereous. Thorax very stout, densely clothed, with a slight black line in front and with a few black speckles hindward. Abdomen cinereous above, white at the base, and with a white apical tuft. Fore wings brown and with two black lines in front at the base, and with a broad middle brown band, which is dilated in front, and comprises three denticulated black lines; a slight trace of the submarginal line; a black ringlet between the orbicular and reniform marks, which are in the brown band and have white borders. Hind wings with a brownish marginal band, and with brown marginal lunules. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 12¾ lines.

a. ——— ?

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POLIA INOPS.

Lutescente-cinerea; alæ anticæ spatio medio et submarginali externe obscurioribus lineas ordinarias dentatas significantibus, stigmatibus medianis lutescente-cinereis; posticæ cinereæ, macula discali, striga transversa externa margineque exteriore obscurioribus.

Polia Inops, *Leder. Zool. Bot. Ver.* 1853, pl. 3, f. 2. *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1856, 3, 87, 46.

South Altai Region.

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EUMICHTIS? UMBRACULATA.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cinerea; palpi porrecti; articulus 3us 2i dimidio brevior; antennæ subpectinatæ, ramis validis lanceolatis pubescentibus; thorax nigro conspersus, fascia antica nigra; abdomen pallide cinereum; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ et ex parte nebulosæ, fasciis duabus incompletis undulatis punctisque marginalibus, linea submarginali undulata, punctisque costalibus albidis, orbiculari flavescente-alba, reniformi nigra albido marginata; posticæ albæ, margine ex parte subcinereo.*

Male. Brownish cinereous. Palpi porrect; third joint less than half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated; the branches stout, lanceolate, pubescent, set transversely. Thorax speckled with black, especially on each side, and with a black band in front. Abdomen pale cinereous. Fore wings speckled and partly clouded with black; two incomplete undulating black bands, one interior, the other exterior; the undulating submarginal line and the costal points whitish; marginal points black; fringe with whitish streaks; orbicular mark yellowish white; reniform black, with a whitish border. Hind wings white, slightly cinereous along part of the border. Length of the border 5½ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

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VALERIA? ANGULIPLAGA.

Mas. *Viridis, nigro conspersa, subtus cinerea; alæ anticæ nigricantes, viridi variæ, lineis nigris denticulatis cinereo marginatis, fascia lata submarginali cinerea, striga media obliqua alba, orbiculari et reniformi distinctis, lunulis marginalibus nigris; posticæ albæ, cinereo marginatæ.*

Male. Green, speckled with black, cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous, slightly speckled. Fore wings blackish, varied with green, with irregular denticulated black lines, which have cinereous borders; a broad cinereous submarginal band; an oblique white oblong streak wider and angular hindward between the orbicular and reniform marks, which are distinct; marginal lunules black; costa with the usual whitish subapical points. Hind wings white, with cinereous borders. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

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AGRIOPIS MARMORIFERA.

Mas. *Pallidissime viridis, subtus alba; palpi nigro bifasciati; thorax nigro conspersum; abdomen album, apice viride; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis nigris angulosis albo submarginatis, interiore et exteriore lineas tres tenues undulatas includentibus, orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi nigro marginata, lunulis marginalibus nigris, fimbria nigro interlineata et guttata; posticæ albæ, nigricante marginatæ.*

Male. Very pale green, white beneath. Palpi with two black bands. Thorax speckled with black. Abdomen white, very minutely speckled with black; tip pale green. Fore wings slightly speckled with black; lines black, zigzag, irregularly bordered with white; the interior and exterior lines having between them three more slight undulating lines; orbicular mark obsolete; reniform bordered with black; marginal lunules black; fringe interlined and dotted with black; under side with a brown discal patch and a very broad brown border. Hind wings white, with a blackish border. Length of the body 9½ lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

Genus ANGITIA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, subpilosi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us conicus, brevissimus. Antennæ simplices, sat validæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas superans. Pedes sat graciles, subnudi; tibiæ posticæ sat validæ, calcaribus posticis longissimis. Alæ longiusculæ, vix latæ; anticæ apud costam subrectæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore subangulato.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi short, slightly pilose, obliquely ascending; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ simple, rather stout, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen much more slender than the thorax, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender, almost bare; hind tibiæ rather stout, with very long spurs. Wings rather long, hardly broad. Fore wings nearly straight along the costa, rectangular at the tips; exterior border forming a very obtuse angle in the middle.

1. ANGITIA DIRECTA.

Mas. *Viridis, subtus albida; thorax nigro bifasciatus; abdomen pallide luteum; alæ anticæ fuscæ, cinereo variæ, viridi tinctæ, costa margineque exteriore ex parte testaceis, lineis paucis undulatis, lituraque marginali angulata plagaque discali nigris, litura obliqua discali et reniformis margine pallidis, orbiculari et reniformi angustis; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ, fimbria pallida.*

Male. Green, whitish beneath. Thorax with two black bands in front; the fore one much narrower than the other. Abdomen pale luteous. Fore wings brown, varied with cinereous, tinged with green, mostly testaceous along the costa, and with a testaceous space along the hind part of the exterior border; lines few, black, undulating; a black angular mark on the exterior border in front of the angle, and a black patch in the disk, adjoining an oblique pale mark, which is contiguous to the reniform; the latter with a pale border and narrow, as is also the orbicular. Hind wings cupreous-brown, with a pale fringe. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

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POLYPHLÆNIS RESPONDENS.

Mas et fœm. *Prasino-viridis, subtus testacea; thorax nigro conspersus; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis undulatis duplicatis, striga discali interrupta, strigis duabus lunulisque marginalibus nigris; orbiculari et reniformi magnis nigro bis marginatis; posticæ cupreo-luteæ, nigro marginatæ.* Var. —*Alæ anticæ basi et apud marginem interiorem luteæ.*

Male and female. Grass-green, testaceous beneath. Thorax speckled with black. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with double irregular undulating black lines, with a black discal streak interrupted by the reniform mark, and occasionally with a black streak near the interior border; two short black streaks extending to the exterior border; marginal lunules black; orbicular and reniform marks large, with double black borders. Hind wings coppery luteous, with a black border, which is dilated in front of the tip and attenuated towards the interior angle. *Var.*—Fore wings luteous at the base and along part of the interior border. Length of the body 8—9 lines; of the wings 18—20 lines.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Argent's collection.
b. Honduras. From Mr. Miller's collection.

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POLYPHLÆNIS? FELICIA.

Rufo-fusca; alæ anticæ costa, strigis basalibus, guttis maculisque obscure viridibus, linea undulata exteriore pallide viridi; posticæ luteæ, macula apicali fasciaque marginali abbreviata nigris.

Phalæna-Noctua Felicia, *Stoll, Cram. Pap. Exot.* v. 58, pl. 12, f. 11.

Surinam.

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ECROIS TURBATA.

Fœm. *Fusca, subtus cinerea; palpi oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us 2i dimidio longior; thorax ex parte albus; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ plagis tribus magnis albis, 1a basali subcostali, 2a, 3aque costalibus, punctis costalibus sub-*

apicalibus maculaque apud marginem interiorem albis, lunulis marginalibus nigris, orbicolari et reniformi valde indistinctis; posticæ cinereæ, æneo-fusco marginatæ.

Female. Brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending; third joint more than half the length of the second. Thorax partly white. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with three large white patches; the first basal and subcostal; the second and third costal and irregular; costal subapical points white; marginal lunules black; a white spot by the interior angle; fringe with testaceous points; orbicular and reniform marks very indistinct. Hind wings cinereous, with æneous-brown borders. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 19 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

Genus BERRHÆA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum, dense pilosum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi incrassati, recurvi; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ simplices. Thorax lanuginosus. Abdomen subcristatum, alas posticas vix superans. Pedes pilosi, sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ sat angustæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subdenticulato perobliquo.

Male. Body moderately stout, densely pilose. Proboscis short. Palpi very thick, recurved over the vertex of the head; third joint conical, very minute, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ simple. Thorax somewhat lanuginose. Abdomen slightly crested, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs pilose, moderately stout; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings straight along the costa, somewhat rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly denticulated, very oblique.

1. BERRHÆA AURIGERA.

Mas. *Ochracea, subtus cinerea; palpi obscure fusci; abdomen cinereum, cristis subochraceis; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, fusco nebulosæ, costa nigricante, striga basali, plaga discali maxima tripartita lineaque submarginali auratis, lunulis marginalibus nigris; posticæ æneo-cinereæ.*

Male. Ochraceous, cinereous beneath. Palpi dark brown. Abdomen cinereous; crests somewhat ochraceous. Fore wings speckled with black, shaded with brown in most of the disk and along part of the exterior border; costa blackish, with the usual subapical points white; a gilded basal streak interrupting two black dots; interior and exterior lines undulating, distinct, including between them a very large somewhat trilobed gilded patch; submarginal line irregular, gilded; marginal lunules black. Hind wings æneous-cinereous, paler in front. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Hindostan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

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HADENA SYLVICOLA.

Cinereo-nigricans; alæ anticæ pulverulentæ, nigro umbrosæ, stigmatibus medianis lineisque ordinariis albidis nigro limitatis, reniformi latissima; posticæ nigricante-cinereæ, lunula disculi, linea transversa externa margineque exteriore nigricantibus.

Dianthæcia sylvicola, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1843, 457; 1856, 3, 103, 14; *Faun. Volg.* 247. 10.

Hadena glauca, *var.?*

South Ural Region.

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HADENA EVERSMANNI.

Nigro-fusca; alæ anticæ purpurascentes, spatio medio nigricante, lineis medianis crenatis atris, linea submarginali pallida vaga, reniformi lineari albida lineas duas fuscas includente; posticæ dilute lutescentes, fascia marginali nigra latissima.

Hadena obesa, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1846, 3, 85, pl. 2, f. 3. *Herr.-Schæff. Schmett.* f. 629.

Hadena Eversmanni, *Leder. Zool. Bot. Ver.* 1853, pl. 3, f. 1. *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1856, 3, 8, 3.

Siberia,

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HADENA CAMPICOLA.

Nigra; alæ anticæ basi albido conspersæ, spatio submarginali superne et inferne albo liturato striolisque cuneiformibus nigris, stigmatibus medianis cinereis fusco divisis, lineis medianis crenulatis nigris, linea submarginali albida interrupta subdenticulata; posticæ nigræ, basi cinereæ.

Hadena campicola, *Kinderm, Leder. Zool. Bot. Ver.* 1853, pl. 4, f. 5. *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1856, 3, 18, 13.

South Altai.

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HADENA SCRIPTURA.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cervina, subtus cinerea; antennæ validæ, simplices; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio non longior; thorax fasciis anticis nigricantibus; abdomen cinereum, apicem versus cervinum, cristis dorsalibus fuscis; tarsi nigrò fasciati; alæ anticæ lineis diffusis nigricantibus, lineis basali interiore et exteriore nigris concisis, interiore angulata, exteriore denticulata, strigis submarginalibus et punctis marginalibus nigris, orbiculari et reniformi magnis; posticæ cinereæ, margine lato fuscescente-æneo.*

Male. Brownish fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Antennæ stout, simple. Third joint of the palpi about half the length of the second. Thorax with blackish bands in front. Abdomen cinereous, fawn-colour towards the tip, where the hairs are whitish; dorsal crests brown. Tarsi with black bands. Fore wings with irregular diffuse transverse blackish lines, and with the basal, interior and exterior lines black and concise; interior line angular; exterior line denticulated; some submarginal black streaks, of which the broadest one is by the interior angle; marginal points and festoon black; fringe alternately fawn-colour and blackish; orbicular and reniform marks large, surrounded by a somewhat darker hue. Hind wings cinereous, with broad brownish æneous borders. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a—*c*. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Hadena subviridescens.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cinerea; thorax nigro conspersus, fascia antica nigra; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio longior; abdomen subcristatum; alæ anticæ pallide cinereæ, fusco viridique variæ, nigro conspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriore undulatis subangulatis lunulisque marginalibus nigris, his albo punctatis, orbiculari et reniformi indistinctis; posticæ pallide cinereæ, margine lato obscuriore subæneo.*

Male. Brownish cinereous, pale beneath. Thorax speckled with black, and with a black band in front. Third joint of the palpi more than half the length of the second. Abdomen slightly crested. Fore wings pale cinereous, varied with brown and with somewhat metallic green, transversely speckled with black; interior and exterior lines black, undulating, slightly angular, remote from each other; marginal lunules black, including white points; orbicular and reniform marks somewhat indistinct. Hind wings pale cinereous, with broad darker and somewhat æneous tinged borders. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Jamaica.

Hadena exornata.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cinerea; palpi nigro notati; articulus 3us 2i dimidio non longior; antennæ simplices; thorax nigro conspersus, fascia antica nigra; tarsi nigro fasciati; alæ anticæ lineis undulatis fuscis, lineis exteriore et submarginali denticulatis, punctis marginalibus nigris, striga discali nigra, orbiculari et reniformi vix determinatis; posticæ cinereæ, fimbria albida.*

Male. Brownish cinereous, paler beneath. Palpi with black marks; third joint hardly half the length of the second. Antennæ simple. Thorax speckled with black, and with a black band in front. Abdomen cinereous, crested; apical tuft somewhat testaceous. Tarsi with black bands. Fore wings with several indistinct, undulating brown lines; exterior and submarginal lines denticulated; marginal points black; a blackish streak traversing the orbicular and reniform marks, which are irregular, the latter accompanied by some hindward whitish speckles. Hind wings cinereous; fringe whitish; under side paler, with the discal dot and two exterior

lines darker. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

HADENA VACILLANS.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus pallide cinerea; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio brevior; antennæ simplices; thorax antice nigro fasciatus; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ subpurpurascentes, nigricante nebulosæ, lineis nigris undulatis incompletis, punctis marginalibus nigris, gutta punctisque duobus et reniformi contiguis; posticæ cinereæ.*

Male. Ferruginous brown, pale cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi less than half the length of the second. Antennæ simple. Thorax with a black undulating band in front. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with a slight purplish bloom, partly clouded with blackish; lines black, undulating, incomplete; submarginal line denticulated; marginal points black; orbicular and reniform marks not distinct, the latter accompanied by a white dot and two white points. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

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HADENA XYLOPHILA.

Mas. *Fusca, subtus cinerea; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio non brevior; antennæ simplices; thorax fascia antica nigricante; abdomen cinereum, cristatum; pedes dense pilosi; tarsi nigro fasciati; alæ anticæ dimidio exteriore pallide subtestaceo cinereæ, lineis exteriore et submarginali pallidioribus, illa denticulata, hac undulata, lineis interioribus pallidis nigrisque denticulatis, plaga costali subapicali nigricante, puncto apud angulum interiorem nigro, strigis submarginalibus nigricantibus, punctis marginalibus obscure fuscis, reniformi pallido marginata; posticæ æneæ, basi et antice cinereæ.*

Male. Brown, cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi full half the length of the second. Antennæ simple. Thorax with a blackish band in front. Abdomen cinereous, crested. Legs

densely pilose; tarsi with black bands. Fore wings with the exterior half pale cinereous, with a slight testaceous tinge, and with the exterior and submarginal lines still paler; exterior line denticulated; submarginal line undulating; interior half with pale and black denticulated lines; a blackish costal patch near the tip; a black point near the interior angle; a row of submarginal blackish streaks; marginal points dark brown; orbicular mark indistinct; reniform with a pale border. Hind wings æneous, cinereous in front and towards the base; under side with a brown discal dot and an exterior brown zigzag line. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Hadena? pennitarsis.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus cinerea; palporum articulus 3us brevissimus; antennæ simplices; thoracis latera viridescentia; abdomen cinereum subcristatum, fasciculo apicali testaceo; tarsi pallido fasciati; antici dense fasciculati; alæ anticæ fasciis undulatis viridibus nigro marginatis, orbiculari et reniformi magnis viridi marginatis, guttis marginalibus nigris, punctis costalibus subapicalibus pallidis; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, basi cinereæ.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown, cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ simple. Thorax greenish on each side. Abdomen cinereous, slightly crested; apical tuft testaceous. Tarsi with pale bands; fore tarsi densely tufted. Fore wings with green undulating black-bordered bands; orbicular and reniform marks large, with green borders; marginal dots black; costal subapical points pale; fringe with pale marks. Hind wings æneous-brown, cinereous towards the base. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Hadena impedita.

Mas. *Rufescente-cervina, subtus cinerea; palporum articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior; antennæ simplices; abdomen cinereum, vix cristatum, fasciculo apicali parvo; alæ anticæ lineis interiore et exteriore nigris denticulatis inter-*

ruptis, lineis media et submarginali nigricantibus indistinctis denticulatis, punctis marginalibus nigris, punctis costalibus subapicalibus pallidis, orbiculari et reniformi obsoletis; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, æneo tinctæ.

Male. Reddish fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi lanceolate, full half the length of the second. Antennæ simple. Abdomen cinereous, hardly crested; apical tuft small. Fore wings with the interior and exterior lines black, denticulated, interrupted; middle and submarginal lines blackish, indistinct, denticulated; marginal points black; costal subapical points pale; orbicular and reniform marks obsolete. Hind wings brownish cinereous, with an æneous tinge. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

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HADENA AMBIGUA.

Fusca, subtus fuscescente-cinerea; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio vix brevior; thorax pallido conspersus; alæ anticæ sericeæ, conspersæ, lineis nigris et pallidis undulatis indistinctis, punctis marginalibus nigris intus albo marginatis, orbiculari et reniformi ex parte pallidis nigro marginatis, punctis costalibus subapicalibus pallidis; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.

Brown, brownish cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi hardly half the length of the second. Thorax with paler speckles. Fore wings sericeous, speckled; lines black and pale, undulating, irregular, indistinct; marginal points black, bordered on the inner side with white; orbicular and reniform marks partly pale, with black borders; costa with pale points towards the tip. Hind wings brownish cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

HADENA PAUPERATA.

Mas. *Rufescente-cinerea; thorax lineis duabus anticis transversis nigris; abdomen cinereum, subcristatum, fasciculo apicali parvo; alæ anticæ lineis exteriore et submarginali indistinctis*

denticulatis pallidis nigro marginatis, striga discali nigricante indistincta interrupta, orbiculari et reniformi cinereo marginatis, illa subrotunda, punctis costalibus subapicalibus pallidis, punctis marginalibus albis minutis; posticæ cinereæ, apud marginem obscuriores, linea marginali nigra, fimbria pallida.

Male. Reddish cinereous, cinereous beneath. Thorax with two black lines in front. Abdomen cinereous, slightly crested; apical tuft small. Fore wings with the lines obsolete, except the exterior line and the submarginal line, which are indistinct, denticulated, pale and bordered with black; an indistinct blackish streak interrupted by the orbicular and reniform marks, which have cinereous borders; orbicular nearly round; costal subapical points pale; marginal points white, minute. Hind wings cinereous, darker towards the exterior border, where there is a black line; fringe pale. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12½ lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

HADENA LANGUIDA.

Mas. *Subcervina, nigro conspersa, dense pilosa, subtus cinerea; palporum articulus 3us brevissimus; antennæ simplices; thorax antice fuscus, fascia tenui nigra; abdomen cinereum, subcristatum, fasciculo apicali maximo; alæ anticæ lineis pallidis et nigris undulatis ex parte obsoletis, linea marginali nigricante fusca, fimbria nigricante cervino notata, orbiculari et reniformi nigro marginatis, illa oblonga, litura discali diffusa nigricante; posticæ cinereæ, margine lato nigricante cinereo.*

Male. Dull fawn-colour, speckled with black, cinereous beneath, densely pilose. Third joint of the palpi not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ simple. Thorax mostly brown in front, where there is a slender black band. Abdomen cinereous, slightly crested; apical tuft very large. Fore wings with the lines undulating, pale and black, mostly obsolete; an irregular blackish brown marginal line; fringe blackish, with fawn-coloured intervals; orbicular and reniform marks with black borders; the former oblong; the latter contracted in the middle, interrupting a diffuse blackish mark. Hind wings cinereous, with broad blackish cinereous borders; fringe dingy whitish. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

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HADENA INEXTRICANS.

Fœm. *Fuscescente-cervina; palporum articulus 3us 2i triente vix brevior; thorax fusco conspersus; abdomen cinereum, subcristatum; alæ anticæ lineis fuscis et pallidis undulatis et denticulatis, strigis nigricantibus e linea submarginali interruptis, litura discali nigra subquadrata antice aperta, orbiculari pallida, reniformi ex parte alba; posticæ æneæ, antice cinereæ.*

Female. Brownish fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi hardly one-third of the length of the second. Thorax speckled with brown. Abdomen cinereous, slightly crested. Fore wings with the lines brown and pale, irregular, undulating and denticulated; submarginal line interrupting some blackish streaks; costa with the usual pale subapical points; a subquadrate black mark; open in front towards the orbicular, which is pale; reniform partly white. Hind wings æneous, more cinereous in front; fringe paler. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Hindostan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

HADENA CALIGINOSA.

Mas. *Fusca; thorax fascia antica obscuriore; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; alæ anticæ striga basali plagaque magna discali viridibus, litura discali nigra angulata, lineis interiore et exteriore nigris denticulatis, strigis nigris e linea submarginali pallida interruptis; posticæ albæ, fusco marginatæ.*

Male. Blackish, dark cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi hardly one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ simple. Abdomen dark cinereous, crested. Tarsi with whitish bands. Fore wings with deep black lines; basal and interior lines much denticulated; exterior line very undulating; submarginal line represented by some little whitish streaks, which are contiguous to the black marginal streaks; space adjoining the exterior line irregularly ferruginous-brown; costa with whitish subapical points; fringe with pale streaks; orbicular and reniform marks large, with black borders, the former oblong, the latter hardly contracted. Hind wings cinereous-æneous, with a pale fringe. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

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Genus ACRORIA.

Mas. Corpus robustum, dense pilosum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi breves, pubescentes, ascendentes; articulus 3us longiconicus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen cristatum, alas posticas superans. Pedes dense fasciculati; postici fasciculis maximis. Alæ mediocres, subdenticulatæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo subconvexo.

Male. Body stout, densely pilose. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi short, pubescent, ascending; third joint elongate-conical, a little less than half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen crested, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs densely tufted, especially the hind pair, where the tufts are excessively large. Wings moderately broad, slightly denticulated. Fore wings straight along the costa, somewhat rounded at the tips, slightly oblique and convex along the exterior border.

1. ACRORIA VILLIPES.

Mas. *Fusca; thorax fascia antica obscuriore; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; alæ anticæ striga basali plagaque discali viridibus, lineis interiore et exteriore denticulatis lituraque angulata discali nigris, strigis nigris e linea submarginali pallida interruptis; posticæ albæ, fusco marginatæ.*

Male. Brown, cinereous-brown beneath. Thorax with a darker band in front. Abdomen cinereous-brown. Fore wings with a green basal streak, and with a large green discal patch, the latter with a denticulated black line on each side; the interior line joining an angular black mark, which extends a little behind the patch; the exterior line having between it and the exterior border a row of black streaks, which are interrupted by the pale submarginal line; orbicular and reniform marks mostly occupied by the green patch. Hind wings white, with brown borders, which are widest at the tips. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

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Genus ANSA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi longi, porrecti; articulus 2us subpilosus, vix arcuatus; 3us longus, linearis, 2o brevior. Antennæ subsetosæ, vix crenulatæ, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Thorax tegulis elevatis. Abdomen basi suberistatum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi, densissime fasciculati. Alæ mediocres; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrectangulatæ, margine exteriore obliquo subdenticulato.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi long, porrect; second joint slightly pilose, hardly curved; third long, linear, somewhat shorter than the second. Antennæ hardly crenulated, with very minute setæ, much more than half the length of the body. Thorax with elevated tegulæ. Abdomen slightly crested at the base, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, with very dense tufts of long hairs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, nearly rectangular at the tips, slightly denticulated and moderately oblique along the exterior border.

1. ANSA FILIPALPIS.

Mas. *Nigra, ferrugineo varia, subtus cinerea; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, nigro conspersæ, lineis plurimis nigris transversis undulatis denticulatis, punctis submarginalibus nigris pallido notatis; posticæ cinereæ.*

Male. Black, varied with ferruginous, cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings ferruginous, speckled with black, and with numerous transverse undulating and denticulated black lines; submarginal points black, with pale marks. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

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LITHOMIA BUDDHÆ.

Fœm. *Cinereo-cana; caput supra fuscescens; thorax striga antica arcuata nigricante; alæ anticæ angustæ, lineolis plurimis lanceolatis nigris et albidis, maculis duabus apud*

angulum interiorem punctisque marginalibus nigris, orbiculari et reniformi subcervinis nigro submarginatis, hac parva, illa oblonga, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ albæ, margine exteriore fuscescente.

Noctua Buddhæ, *Moritz, MSS.*

Female. Cinereous-hoary. Head brownish above. Thorax in front with a semicircular blackish streak. Abdomen paler than the thorax. Fore wings narrow, with several slightly marked black and whitish lanceolate lines; two black spots near the interior angle; marginal points black; orbicular and reniform marks slightly fawn-coloured, with incomplete black borders; the former oblong; the latter small; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings white, brownish along the exterior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Venezuela. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus PHORICA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi erecti; articulus 2us arcuatus, pilis arcte applicatis; 3us gracilis, linearis, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ validæ, subcrenulatæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax squamosus. Abdomen subcylindricum, alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis compressus. Pedes validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ sat angustæ; anticæ coloribus variis, apud costam rectæ, apud apices valde rotundatæ, margine exteriore sat obliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi vertical; second joint curved, with closely applied hairs; third slender, linear, about half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, minutely crenulate, more than half the length of the body. Thorax squamose. Abdomen nearly cylindrical, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft flattened, compressed. Legs stout, pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings with various colours, straight along the costa, very much rounded at the tips, rather oblique along the exterior border.

1. PHORICA PHASIPENNIS.

Mas. *Subpurpurascens subtus cinerea fusco pubescens; caput fuscum; thorax antice fusco bifasciatus; abdomen glauco-cinereum; alæ anticæ playa elongata discali e squamis viri-*

dibus, plaga exteriore maxima obliqua nigricante-fusca guttam flavam albo marginatam includente, punctis costalibus subapicalibus albis, linea marginali nigra interrupta; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, fimbria pallide cinerea.

Male. Lilac-cinereous, cinereous beneath, where the fore wings are mostly covered with brown down. Head and anterior legs mostly brown. Thorax with two brown bands in front. Abdomen glaucous-cinereous. Fore wings with an elongated patch composed of pale green speckles in the disk before the middle, and with a very large exterior oblique blackish-brown patch, which is divided by the pale denticulated submarginal line, and contains a yellow white-bordered dot; some white points on the costa near the tip; a black marginal line, interrupted about each vein. Hind wings brownish cinereous, with a pale cinereous fringe. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Hindostan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

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XYLINA SENICA.

Cretacea; alæ anticæ arcubus duobus disci, striolis duabus costalibus duabusque submarginalibus atris; posticæ cinereo nigricantes, basi pallidiores.

Xylina Senica, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1857, 1, 85, 8, pl. 3, f. 7.

Ural Region. Siberia.

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XYLINA PATEFACTA.

Mas. *Albido-cinerea; thorax litura antica tenui transversa fusca; abdomen latiusculum, fuscescente-cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis transversis denticulatis testaceis fusco notatis indistinctis, linea submarginali magis determinata at diffusa, punctis marginalibus nigris nonnunquam subobsoletis, orbiculari et reniformi magnis indistinctis testaceo marginatis, macula posteriore oblonga nigra, margine exteriore subdenticulato; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ, subæneæ.*

Male. Whitish cinereous. Thorax with a slight transverse brown mark in front. Abdomen rather broad, brownish cinereous.

Fore wings with some indications of transverse denticulated lines, which are testaceous and marked with brown; submarginal line more distinct, but diffuse; marginal points black, sometimes almost obsolete; orbicular and reniform marks large, indistinct, with testaceous borders, having behind them in the disk a black oblong spot; exterior border slightly denticulated; fringe brown at the base. Hind wings cinereous-brown, with a slight æneous tinge; fringe pale; under side with a black discal spot. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Canada. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Xylina transversalis.

Pallide-cervina, fusco conspersa, subtus cinerea; palpi erecti; articulus 3us 2i dimidio longior; antennæ sat validæ; tarsi nigro fasciati; alæ anticæ lineis nigris angustis angulatis, interiore et exteriore e striga nigra connexis, submarginali diffusa undulata e strigis duabus nigris interrupta, margine exteriore vix denticulato, orbiculari et reniformi magnis indistinctis; posticæ fuscæ, basi fimbriaque pallidis.

Pale fawn-colour, speckled with brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi vertical; third joint more than half the length of the second. Antennæ rather stout. Tarsi with black bands. Fore wings with the basal, interior and exterior lines black, slender, angular, irregular; interior and exterior lines connected by a black streak near the interior border; exterior line much curved outward in front; submarginal line brown, diffuse, undulating, traversed by two black streaks; exterior border brown, hardly denticulated, with black angular marks; orbicular and reniform marks large, indistinct; costa with black transverse streaks. Hind wings brown, pale at the base and with a pale fringe; marginal marks like those of the fore wings. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a, *b*. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Xylina brevipennis.

Mas. *Pallide-cervina, subtus cinerea; palpi erecti; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio longior; antennæ non crenulatæ; thorax fascia antica interrupta nigra; abdomen nigro cristatum, alas posticas superans; alæ anticæ apud costam nigræ, fasciculis liturisque discalibus nigris, lineis interiore et*

exteriore fuscis angulatis duplicatis indistinctis, linea submarginali fusca diffusa nigro strigata, orbiculari et reniformi atro signatis, linea marginali nigra; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, basi cinereæ.

Male. Pale fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Palpi vertical, third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ not crenulated. Thorax with an interrupted black band in front. Abdomen with black crests, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Fore wings black along part of the costa, and with some irregular black marks and minute black tufts in the disk; interior and exterior lines brown, angular, double, indistinct; submarginal line brown, diffuse, containing black streaks; orbicular and reniform marks irregular, marked with deep black; marginal line black. Hind wings æneous-brown, cinereous at the base. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

XYLINA? BREVIUSCULA.

Mas. *Pallide fusca, nigricante conspersa; palporum articulus 3us longi-conicus, 2i triente non longior; abdomen cristatum, alas posticas paullo superans; alæ anticæ breviusculæ, strigis transversis costalibus nigricantibus, lineis interiore et exteriore nigricantibus duplicatis undulatis, submarginali fere obsoleta margine exteriore nigro subnebulosæ; orbiculari et reniformi nigro submarginatis, hac obliqua elliptica; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ, fimbria pallida.*

Male. Pale brown, with blackish speckles. Third joint of the palpi elongate-conical, not more than one-third of the length of the second. Abdomen crested, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings rather short, with some blackish transverse streaks on the costa; interior and exterior lines slight, blackish, double, undulating; submarginal line almost obsolete; exterior border partly shaded with black; orbicular and reniform marks partly bordered with black; the former oblique, elliptical. Hind wings cinereous-brown, with a pale fringe; under side with a brown discal dot, and a denticulated exterior brown line. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

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XYLINA? APPLICATA.

Fœm. *Cinerea; palpi sat graciles, subascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, 2o brevior; antennæ graciles; thorax nigro conspersus, tegulis elevatis; abdomen cristis nigricantibus; alæ anticæ fusco pallido subnebulosæ, lineis nigris, basali et interiore angulatis, exteriore flexuosa maculam oblongam canam subincludente, strigis tribus nigris, linea submarginali pallida undulata indistincta, punctis marginalibus pallidis, orbiculari et reniformi indistinctis; posticæ cinereæ, margine latissimo æneo-fusco.*

Female. Cinereous, paler beneath. Palpi rather slender, slightly ascending; third joint slender, linear, rather shorter than the second. Antennæ slender. Thorax speckled with black; tegulæ elevated. Abdomen paler than the thorax, with blackish crests. Fore wings partly and indistinctly shaded with pale brown; lines black; basal and interior lines angular; exterior line extremely flexuous, half including in its curve an oblong hoary spot; a black longitudinal streak intersecting the two last-mentioned lines, and two more black streaks near the costa beyond the exterior line; submarginal line pale, undulating, indistinct; marginal points pale, connected with the black marginal festoon; orbicular and reniform marks indistinct. Hind wings cinereous, with very broad æneous-brown borders; fringe whitish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

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XYLINA INCEPTURA.

Mas. *Pallide cinereo-fusca; palporum articulus 3us validus, linearis, 2i dimidio longior; antennæ validæ; thorax fascia antica indistincta fuscescente; abdomen latiusculum; alæ anticæ striga basali nigra, lineis nigris duplicatis undulatis valde indistinctis, venis exterioribus nigro strigatis, orbiculari et reniformi pallidioribus, hac subquadrata, illa elliptica, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus.*

Male. Pale cinereous-brown, more cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi stout, linear, rounded at the tip, more than half

the length of the second, which is very pilose. Antennæ stout. Thorax with an indistinct brownish band in front. Abdomen rather broad, a little paler than the thorax. Fore wings with a black basal streak; transverse lines black, double, undulating, very indistinct; a row of slight black streaks on the veins beyond the exterior line; orbicular and reniform rather paler than the ground-colour of the wing, the former elliptical, the latter subquadrate, with a whitish dot on its hind side; marginal points blackish. Hind wings a little paler than the fore wings. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. New Zealand. From Mr. Churton's collection.

Xylina? deceptura.

Fœm. *Cinerea; palporum articulus 3us albidus linearis, 2i pilosissimi dimidio longior; abdomen subfuscescens; alæ anticæ lineis pallidis et nigricantibus undulatis valde indistinctis, striga basali nigricante, orbiculari et reniformi indistinctis nigricante et pallido marginatis; posticæ pallidiores subæneæ, fimbria albida.*

Female. Cinereous. Third joint of the palpi whitish, linear, more than half the length of the second, which is very pilose. Abdomen with a slight brownish tinge. Fore wings with the lines pale and blackish, undulating, very indistinct; a blackish basal streak, accompanied by a smaller pale one; orbicular and reniform marks indistinct, with blackish and pale borders; the former narrower than that of the preceding species. Hind wings a little paler than the fore wings, with a slight æneous tinge; fringe whitish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. New Zealand. From Mr. Churton's collection.

Xylina provida.

Mas. *Pallide cinerea, subtus albida; palpi oblique ascendentes, subangulatæ pilosissimæ; articulus 3us apice subtumidus, 2i dimidio longior; antennæ subcrenulatæ breviusculæ, thorax fascia antica angusta nigra; abdomen alas posticas superans, fasciculo apicali magno; alæ anticæ lineis nigris denticulatis incompletis, submarginali subobsoleta, lunulis marginalibus nigris, orbiculari et reniformi, albo et nigro marginatis, hac*

excavata, illa subovata; posticæ albæ, margine lato abbreviato venisque nigricante-fuscis.

Male. Pale cinereous, whitish beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, second joint of the palpi very pilose; third somewhat tumid towards the tip, forming an angle with the second, and more than half its length. Antennæ minutely crenulated, rather short. Thorax with a slender black band in front. Abdomen slightly ridged, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft large. Fore wings with the lines black, denticulated, incomplete; submarginal line almost obsolete; marginal lunules black; orbicular and reniform marks bordered with white and partly with black, the former nearly oval, the latter much excavated on the outer side. Hind wings white, with a broad blackish brown border, which is abbreviated towards the interior angle; veins mostly blackish brown. Length of the body 6½ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

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XYLINA ANTENNATA.

Mas. *Glauco-cinerea; antennæ validæ, dense ciliatæ, basi albæ; thorax vix carinatus, linea transversa undulata fusca, lineis duabus obliquis posterioribus e punctis nigris; abdomen fasciculis duobus longiusculis apicalibus; alæ anticæ lineola basali, lineis transversis denticulatis subobsoletis apud costam diffusis lunulisque marginalibus indistinctis nigris, fascia submarginali ferrugineo fusca maculari, orbiculari rotundata nigro et ferrugineo marginata, annulo postico nigro, reniformi ex parte ferruginea nigro submarginata; posticæ cinereæ.*

Male. Glaucous-cinereous, paler beneath. Antennæ stout, thickly ciliated, white at the base. Thorax very slightly keeled, with a transverse undulating brown line, and with two hindward oblique lines composed of black points. Abdomen with two rather long apical tufts. Fore wings with a short basal longitudinal black line, with almost obsolete transverse denticulated black lines, which are diffuse by the costa, and with a submarginal macular brown and ferruginous band; marginal lunules small, black, indistinct; orbicular mark round, bordered with black and ferruginous, contiguous to a small black hindward ringlet; reniform partly ferruginous, incompletely bordered with black. Hind wings cinereous;

fringe whitish, interlined with brown. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. ———?

XYLINA INDICATURA.

Fœm. *Cinerea; caput nigro fasciatum, fasciculo frontali acuto; palpi pilosissimi, articulo 3o brevi; thorax nigro fasciatus, tegulis lateralibus longis acutis; abdomen alas posticas superans; alæ anticæ fusco subnebulosæ apud marginem exteriorem obscuriores nigroque strigatæ, orbiculari et reniformi e striga brevi connexis albo nigroque marginatis, striga basali alba nigro postice marginata, linea contigua nigra; posticæ albidæ, apud marginem exteriorem fuscescentes, venis obscurioribus.*

Female. Cinereous. Head with a black band, and with an acute frontal tuft. Palpi very pilose; third joint short. Thorax with an angular blackish band, in front of which are two angular blackish lines; lateral tegulæ long, acute. Abdomen somewhat ridged, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Fore wings partly and slightly shaded with brown, which hue is darker and more distinct about the exterior border, where there is a row of irregular black streaks; orbicular and reniform marks connected by a short streak and partly bordered with white and black; a white basal streak, bordered with black on its hind side, and accompanied near its end by a black line, which extends a little beyond it. Hind wings whitish, brownish towards the exterior border, and with darker brown veins. Length of the body 8½ lines; of the wings 19 lines.

a. ———?

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Genus NAGIA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi arcuati, erecti; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i triente non longior. Antennæ simplices. Thorax tegulis lateralibus longiusculis. Abdomen subcristatum, alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes densissime fasciculati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ breviusculæ, subdenticulatæ; anticæ apud costam vix convexæ, apice angulatæ, margine exteriore obliquo subconvexo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi curved, vertical, rising a little higher than the vertex; third

joint lanceolate, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ simple. Thorax with rather long lateral tegulæ. Abdomen slightly crested, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs most densely tufted, especially the fore pair; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad, rather short, slightly denticulated. Fore wings hardly convex along the costa, angular at the tips, moderately oblique and slightly convex along the exterior border.

1. NAGIA GRAVIPES.

Mas. *Fusca, cinereo varia; alæ anticæ cupreo-fuscæ, purpurascente subtinctæ, lineis angulatis nigris, linea exteriore apud costam dilatata postice flexuosissima, lunulis marginalibus nigris, orbiculari subobsoleta, reniformi nigro marginata, annulo postico nigro; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ.*

Male. Brown, varied with cinereous, mostly cinereous beneath. Palpi pale cinereous in front. Fore wings cupreous-brown, with a slight purple tinge, which is chiefly on the veins; lines angular, black; exterior line somewhat dilated towards the costa, extremely retracted hindward; marginal lunules black; orbicular mark almost obsolete; reniform bordered with black, and having behind it an irregular black ringlet. Hind wings cupreous-brown. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

Genus ANTACHARA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi sat graciles, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us acuminatus, 2o brevior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat graciles, vix pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ sat angustæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore postico perobliquo.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi rather slender, obliquely ascending; third joint acuminated, rather shorter than the second. Antennæ simple, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender, hardly pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings straight along the costa, rectangular at the tips; exterior border not oblique, excepting the hind part, which is very oblique.

1. ANTACHARA ROTUNDATA.

Mas. *Pallide lignicolor, subtus ex parte albida; abdomen pallide cinereum; alæ anticæ punctis lineolisque paucis discalibus nigris, strigis costalibus obliquis nigris, striga lata exteriore nigricante, striga apud angulum interiorem punctisque marginalibus nigris, orbiculari subobsoleta, reniformi distincta rotundata albo marginata; posticæ margine lato cinereo.*

Male. Pale wood-colour, partly whitish beneath. Abdomen pale cinereous. Fore wings with a few black points and short black lines in the disk; costa with oblique black streaks; a broad blackish streak extending from before the middle to the exterior border, interrupted by the reniform mark; a black streak near the interior angle; marginal points black; orbicular mark almost obsolete; reniform distinct, mostly bordered with white. Hind wings white, with a broad cinereous border. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Genus NÆSIA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi erecti, pilosissimi; articulus 3us conicus, brevissimus. Antennæ validæ, simplices; corporis dimidio breviores. Pectus et abdomen dense pilosa. Abdomen alas posticas dimidio superans; fasciculus apicalis longus. Pedes validi, dense fasciculati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ costa apicem versus subarcuata, margine exteriore denticulato obliquo subconvexo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis rather short. Palpi vertical, very pilose; third joint conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, simple, rather less than half the length of the body. Pectus and abdomen densely pilose. Abdomen extending for half its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft long. Legs stout, densely tufted; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings with the apical part of the costa slightly curved, rectangular at the tips; exterior border denticulated, slightly convex, moderately oblique.

1. NÆSIA MŒSTA.

Mas. *Ferruginea; abdomen obscure cinereum; tarsi nigricantes pallido fasciati; alæ anticæ lineis nigricantibus undulatis diffusis incompletis, submarginali e guttis paucis rufescentibus, puncto discali interiore albo, puncto basali nigro, orbiculari parva rufescente, reniformi magna testaceo et rufescente marginata albo bipunctata; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, fimbria pallida fusco interlineata.*

Noctua mœsta, *Moritz, MSS.*

Male. Ferruginous. Abdomen dark cinereous above, except at the base and at the tip. Tarsi blackish, with pale bands. Fore wings with the lines blackish, undulating, rather diffuse and incomplete; submarginal line indicated by a few reddish dots; a black basal point, and a white point in the disk near the base; orbicular mark small, reddish; reniform large, bordered with testaceous and partly with reddish, and having two white points on the hind part of its exterior border. Hind wings æneous-brown, with a pale fringe, which is interlined with brown; under side pale, with a blackish discal mark and an exterior blackish band. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Venezuela. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

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NYSTALEA ÆQUIPARS.

Mas. *Pallide cervina; caput fasciculis duobus erectis rufescentibus; palpi nigricante varii; antennæ serratæ; abdomen cinereo-fuscum, alas posticas dimidio superans; alæ anticæ dimidio basali ferrugineo-rufescentes, basi ex parte testaceæ, dimidio apicali sordide albidæ lineis diffusis undulatis fuscescentibus plagaque costali rufescente-ferrugineo nigro notata, margine venisque exterioribus nigricante fusco punctatis; posticæ albidæ, margine latissimo æneo-fusco.*

Male. Pale fawn-colour, mostly pale cinereous beneath. Palpi partly blackish. Head with two erect reddish tufts at the base of the antennæ, which are serrated. Abdomen cinereous-brown, extending for half its length beyond the hind wings. Fore wings ferruginous reddish for about half the length from the base, near which they are partly testaceous; a black line divides this part from the exterior half, which is dingy whitish, with diffuse

undulating brownish lines, and contains a costal reddish ferruginous patch, the latter marked with black; some blackish brown points on the veins, and some blackish brown marks on the exterior border. Hind wings whitish, with a very broad æneous-brown border. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Amazon Region. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

NYSTALEA ATTENUATA.

Mas. *Lignicolor; palporum articulus 2us nigricans, subtus pilosissimus; antennæ serratæ; abdomen alas posticas dimidio superans, fasciculo apicali longo; alæ anticæ lineis fuscis angustis duplicatis denticulatis aut angulosis, strigis exterioribus, lunulis submarginalibus punctisque marginalibus nigris, orbiculari et reniformi indistinctis, hac e punctis duobus nigris, margine exteriore antico non obliquo; posticæ albidæ, margine lato fusco, fimbria alba.*

Male. Wood-colour. Second joint of the palpi mostly blackish, very densely pilose beneath. Antennæ serrated. Abdomen extending for half its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft long. Fore wings with the fore part of the exterior border not oblique; lines brown, slender, double, denticulated or zigzag; some black streaks beyond the exterior line; a row of submarginal black lunules, and another of black marginal points; orbicular and reniform marks indistinct; the latter indicated by two black points. Hind wings whitish, with broad brown borders; fringe white. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

NYSTALEA? IDONEA.

Mas. *Cinerea; caput antice rufescens; palpi rufescentes; articulus 3us 2i dimidio non brevior; abdomen alas posticas triente superans; alæ anticæ nigricante subnebulosæ, lineis nigris undulatis albo submarginatis, linea submarginali atra undulata, fimbria nigricante pallido strigata, margine exteriore postico perobliquo; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, basi pallide cinereæ, fimbria alba.*

Male. Cinereous. Head reddish in front. Palpi reddish; third joint about half the length of the second. Abdomen paler

than the thorax, extending about one-third of its length beyond the hind wings. Fore wings partly shaded with blackish; the lines black, undulating, irregular, partly accompanied by white lines; submarginal line deep black, undulating; fringe blackish, with pale streaks; exterior border extremely oblique hindward. Hind wings æneous-brown, pale cinereous towards the base; fringe white. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 25 lines.

a. West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut. Wood.

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CUCULLIA INDERIENSIS.

Fusco-cinerea; alæ anticæ externe albido lineatæ, venis marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereæ, venis fuscis.

Cucullia Inderiensis, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1857, 1, 64, 15.

Indusk, Ural Region.

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CUCULLIA CONSORS.

Obscure cinerea; alæ anticæ venis externe tenuissimè nigris, puncto disculi albido; posticæ fuscæ, basi pallidiores.

Cucullia consors, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1846, 3, 88, pl. 2, f. 4; 1857, 1, 64, 16.

Cucullia Dracunculi, *var.?*

Siberia.

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OMIA? SEPTENTRIONALIS.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca; alæ anticæ lineis albidis undulatis denticulatis, linea submarginali valde undulata, fimbria albido guttata, orbiculari e macula parva albida, reniformi nigricante, maculis subtus tribus albis; posticæ obscuriores.*

Male. Cinereous-brown, darker beneath. Fore wings with whitish undulating and denticulated lines; submarginal line very undulating; fringe with whitish dots; orbicular mark forming a small whitish spot; reniform mostly blackish; under side with

three white spots. Hind wings darker than the fore wings. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Illinois. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

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Genus CRYASSA.

Corpus valde robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi suberecti; articulus 2us subarcuatus; 3us linearis, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ simplices, validæ, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Thorax, tegulis anticis maximis deflexis. Pedes validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore denticulato perobliquo.

Body very stout. Proboscis short. Palpi nearly vertical; second joint slightly curved; third linear, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, stout, much more than half the length of the body. Thorax with the tegulæ in front very large, forming a ridge. Legs stout, pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips, denticulated and very oblique along the exterior border.

1. CRYASSA BIFACIES.

Cinereo-viridis, subtus testacea; caput testaceum, nigro biguttatum; palpi testacei, basi nigricante-fusci; thorax nigro subconspersus, maculis duabus anticis nigris; alæ anticæ basi pallidiores subglaucescentes, lineis nigris denticulatis testaceo ex parte marginatis, linea submarginali pallide testacea valde denticulata, venis nonnullis albo punctatis, reniformi angusta vix excavata, pallide lutea intus albo marginata postice nigro maculata, macula postica lutea; posticæ fuscæ, subtus rufescente-staceæ lineis plurimis denticulatis maculaque nigris.

Cinereous-green, mostly testaceous beneath. Head testaceous, with a black dot on each side of the vertex. Palpi testaceous, blackish brown towards the base. Thorax slightly speckled with black; a black spot on each side in front. Fore wings paler green and with a glaucous tinge towards the base; lines black, denticulated, irregular, partly accompanied by testaceous lines; submarginal line pale testaceous, much denticulated; some white points

on the hindward veins between the interior and exterior lines; reniform mark narrow, hardly excavated, pale luteous, bordered with white on the inner side, and with a black spot hindward; a luteous spot between it and the interior border. Hind wings brown, with a pale testaceous marginal festoon; under side testaceous, mostly reddish in the disk, with many regular denticulated black lines, and with a black spot in the disk towards the base. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

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CLEOPHANA? SENESCENS.

Cana; alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, striga obliqua media gemina strigaque submarginali fusco-cinereis, serie externa punctorum nigrorum, striolis costalibus apice fuscis; posticæ nigricantes.

Cleophana senescens, *Nordmann; Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1857, 94, 4, pl. 3, f. 1.

Georgia in Asia.

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Genus PIADA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi oblique ascendentes, dense fasciculati; articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio vix brevior. Antennæ simplices, valde robustæ. Thorax squamosus. Abdomen alas posticas triente superans, lateribus fasciculatis, apice subcompresso. Pedes validi, densissime pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ longæ, angustæ, denticulatæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ apud angulum subtruncatæ.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi obliquely ascending, densely tufted to the tips; third joint linear, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, very stout. Thorax squamous. Abdomen with tufts along each side, extending for about one-third of its length beyond the hind wings; tip slightly compressed. Legs stout, very densely pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings long, narrow, denticulated. Fore wings straight along the costa, somewhat rounded at the tips, very oblique along the exterior border. Hind wings somewhat truncated about the interior angles.

1. PIADA MULTIPLICANS.

Mas. *Fusco-cinerea; abdomen supra albidum; alæ anticæ apud marginem fuscæ, lineis exterioribus obliquis denticulatis cinereis, lunulis nigris maculisque fulvis marginalibus, orbiculari atra punctiformi, reniformi angusta atro marginata non excavata; posticæ fuscæ, linea obliqua albida, macula postica pallide lutea.*

Male. Cinereous, varied with brown, paler beneath. Abdomen whitish above for more than half the length from the base. Fore wings mostly brown exteriorly; the cinereous part forming denticulated oblique lines exteriorly; marginal lunules black, accompanied by tawny dots; orbicular mark punctiform, deep black; reniform narrow, not excavated, with a deep black border. Hind wings brown, pale cinereous at the base, with a whitish oblique line, which is contiguous to an irregular pale luteous spot by the interior angle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Canara. In the East India Company's collection.

Genus EGELESTA.

Fœm. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi angulati, subascendentes, caput sat superantes; articulus 2us supra fasciculatus; 3us linearis, 2o vix brevior. Antennæ simplices sat graciles. Thorax squamosus. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas dimidio fere superans. Pedes sat graciles, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ sat angustæ; anticæ apud costam subconvexæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore convexo vix denticulato postice obliquo.

Female. Body hardly stout. Proboscis short. Palpi angular, slightly ascending, extending some distance beyond the head; second joint tufted above; third linear, rounded at the tip, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ simple, rather slender. Thorax squamous. Abdomen lanceolate, extending for nearly half its length beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings slightly convex along the costa, rectangular at the tips; exterior border convex, hardly denticulated; its hind part moderately oblique.

1. EGELESTA RUDIVITTA.

Fœm. *Pallide lignicolor; thorax fusco conspersus; alæ anticæ apud discum ferrugineo-fuscæ, lineis fuscis denticulatis valde incompletis ex parte nigris, fascia basali vittaque discali nigris, lunulis marginalibus obscure fuscis, orbiculari et reniformi vix conspicuis; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ.*

Female. Pale wood-colour. Thorax speckled with dark brown. Fore wings with the disk mostly ferruginous-brown; lines brown, denticulated, partly black, very incomplete; a black band near the base, emitting a black discal stripe, which extends nearly to the middle of the exterior border; marginal lunules dark brown; orbicular and reniform marks hardly visible. Hind wings cinereous-brown. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Ceylon. In the East India Company's collection.

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Genus PATÆTA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi pilosi, ascendentes, longiusculi; articulus 3us linearis, apice rotundatus, 2o paullo brevior. Antennæ simplices, validæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis latus. Pedes validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ denticulatæ, sat angustæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis rather short. Palpi pilose, ascending, rather long; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ simple, stout, a little more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft broad. Legs stout, pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings denticulated, rather narrow. Fore wings straight along the costa, slightly rounded at the tips, slightly convex and very oblique along the exterior border.

1. PATÆTA CONSPICIENDA.

Mas. *Nigra, pilis nonnullis cinereis, subtus albida; abdomea fasciculo parvo subapicali atro; alæ anticæ lineis atris duplicatis subundulatis subdenticulatis, lunulis marginalibus atris, orbiculari et reniformi indistinctis atro ex parte marginatis; posticæ opalino-albæ, semihyalinæ, margine lato obscure fusco.*

Male. Black, with a few cinereous hairs, mostly whitish beneath. Abdomen with a small deep black subapical tuft. Fore wings with the lines deep black, slightly undulating and denticulated, mostly double; marginal lunules deep black; orbicular and reniform marks indistinct, partly bordered with deep black. Hind wings pearly white, semihyaline, with broad dark brown borders. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. Presented by — Gibbons, Esq.

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HELIOTHIS MARITIMA.

Heliothis maritima, *Graslin, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 68, pl. 7, No. 5, f. 1—7.

West Coast of France.

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HELIOTHIS LUCILINEA.

Fœm. *Pallide testacea, subtus alba; abdomen albidum; alæ anticæ pallide cervinæ, vitta subcostali subinterrupta alba, fascia exteriore undulata cinerea extus albo marginata, margine exteriore rufescente punctis nigris; posticæ albæ, margine obscure fusco.*

Female. Pale testaceous, white beneath. Abdomen whitish. Fore wings pale fawn-colour, with a white subcostal stripe, which widens from the base to the exterior band, near which it is slightly interrupted; exterior band cinereous, undulating, bordered with white on the outer side; exterior border reddish, with black points. Hind wings white, with a dark brown border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

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HELIOTHIS? RESISTENS.

Cervina, antice subochracea; alæ subtus fascia marginali lata obscure fusca; anticæ punctis basalibus et discalibus nigris, reniformi magna cinereo nigra extus valde excavata, linea submarginali e punctis albis nigro notatis, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereæ, fascia marginali lata fusca, fimbria pallida.

Fawn-colour, paler beneath, where the four wings have a broad dark brown marginal band. Head and fore part of the thorax somewhat ochraceous. Fore wings with two or three black points near the base, and with a row of black points just beyond the reniform spot, which is large, black, tinged with cinereous, and much excavated on the outer side; submarginal line indicated by white black-marked points; marginal points black. Hind wings cinereous, with a broad brown marginal band; fringe pale. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

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HELIOTHIS DIVERSIPENNIS.

Mas et fœm. *Albida, fusca conspersa; antennæ longæ; thorax antice fuscus; alæ anticæ pallide cinereæ subopalinæ, striga subtrigona cinereo-fusca, linea exteriore undulata, guttis exterioribus nonnunquam obsoletis plaguque apicali fuscis, hac nigro alboque notata, lunulis marginalibus fuscis intus albo marginatis, orbiculari et reniformi parvis indistinctis, hac fusco notata; posticæ albæ, litura discali margineque lato fuscis.*

Male and female. Whitish. Head and thorax speckled with brown. Antennæ long. Thorax brown in front. Fore wings pale cinereous, slightly opaline, with a nearly triangular cinereous-brown streak, which widens from the base to the exterior line; the latter is undulating, and is accompanied by a double row of brown dots, most of which are occasionally obsolete; a white streak adjoining the fore side of the preceding streak, and a brown apical patch which is marked with black and white; marginal lunules brown, bordered on the inner side with white; orbicular and reniform marks small, indistinct, the latter marked with brown. Hind wings white, with a brown discal mark and a broad brown border. *Male.*—Antennæ crenulate; the setæ decreasing in length from the base and disappearing towards the tips. Abdomen with a long apical tuft. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 13—14 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
b. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.
c. ———? From Mr. Stevens' collection.

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HELIOTHIS? APAMEOIDES.

Mas. *Cinereo-ferruginea; abdomen subcinereum; alæ subtus fascia discali fusca; anticæ lineis fuscis denticulatis indistinctis, linea submarginali pallida, punctis marginalibus fuscis, orbiculari magna annuliformi, reniformi nigricante cinerea fusco marginata extus subexcavata; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, fimbria alba.*

Male. Cinereous-ferruginous, paler beneath, where the four wings have a brown discal band, and the hind wings have a brown discal dot. Abdomen nearly cinereous. Fore wings with the lines brown, denticulated, indistinct; submarginal line pale, with brown denticulations; marginal points brown; orbicular mark forming a large brown ringlet; reniform blackish cinereous, with a brown border, slightly excavated on the outer side. Hind wings brownish cinereous; fringe white. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. ——— ?

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ARIOLA DILECTISSIMA.

Mas. *Læte ferrugineo-rufa cupreo purpureoque nitens, subtus nigra; caput supra flavum; abdomen nigrum, fascia basali alba, fasciculo apicali flavescente-albo, segmentis argenteo marginatis; alæ anticæ maculis plurimis læte flavis, costa chalybeo-cyanea; posticæ æneo-nigræ, striga apud marginem interiorem interrupta pallide flava.*

Male. Bright ferruginous-red, with cupreous and purple reflections, black beneath. Head above bright pale yellow. Third joint of the palpi very short. Antennæ stout. Abdomen black, with a white band at the base, and with a yellowish white apical tuft; hind borders of the segments silvery. Fore wings with bright yellow spots of various size along the borders, and with three in the disk; costa chalybeous-blue, except towards the base; fringe black, where it is not occupied by the yellow spots. Hind wings æneous-black, with an interrupted pale yellow streak along the exterior border. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

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XANTHODES INNOCENS.

Fœm. *Alba ; alæ anticæ pallide flavæ, striga exteriore, lineaque marginali fuscis, litura subcostali obliqua minima fuscescente, fimbria obscure cinerea ; posticæ apud marginem exteriorem subflavescentes.*

Female. White. Fore wings bright pale yellow, with a brown streak, which extends from beyond the middle of the disk to the exterior border; fringe dark cinereous; marginal line brown; an oblique very small brownish mark near the costa at a little beyond two-thirds of the length. Hind wings with a slight yellowish tinge along the exterior border. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Punjaub. Presented by Gen. Hearsay.

XANTHODES INEFFICIENS.

Pallide flava, subtus alba; caput apud antennas fuscescens; abdomen album ; alæ anticæ lineis interiore et exteriore pallide fuscis undulatis indistinctis, reniformi obscure fusca, punctis apud marginem exteriorem nigris, fimbria ex parte cinerea ; posticæ opalino-albæ.

Pale yellow, white beneath. Head brownish about the base of the antennæ. Abdomen white. Fore wings with the interior and exterior lines pale brown, undulating, indistinct; reniform mark dark brown; some black points along the exterior border, where the fringe is partly cinereous. Hind wings pearly white. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Mr. Milne's collection.

XANTHODES IMPELLENS.

Fœm. *Flava, subtus alba ; caput album; vertex et palpi fusca ; thorax antice albus; abdomen testaceum; alæ anticæ apud marginem exteriorem fuscescentes, lineis tribus undulatis fuscis, punctis tribus posticis submarginalibus nigris ; posticæ testaceæ, basi albidæ.*

Female. Yellow, mostly white beneath. Head white. Palpi, except at the base and vertex, brown. Frontal tuft and fore border

of the thorax white. Abdomen and hind wings testaceous; the latter whitish at the base. Fore wings brownish about the exterior border, where there are three black points hindward; three slight brown undulating lines. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

North Hindostan. In the East India Company's collection.

Genus BAGADA.

Fœm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi pilosi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen basi subcristatum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore vix denticulato postice perobliquo.

Female. Body rather stout. Proboscis short. Palpi pilose, obliquely ascending; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, about half the length of the second. Antennæ much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, slightly crested at the base. Legs stout, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, rectangular at the tips; exterior border hardly denticulated; its hind part very oblique.

1. BAGADA PYROCHROMA.

Fœm. *Rufescens, subtus cinerea; caput et thorax anticus fusca; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ apud costam testaceæ, plaga costali subapicali albido-testacea, macula discali subquadrata nigra, punctis paucis discalibus elongatis albis, punctis marginalibus nigris, margine interiore cinereo; posticæ cinereæ, apud marginem exteriorem subfuscescentes, fimbria pallida.*

Female. Reddish, cinereous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax brown. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings mostly testaceous in front, with a whitish testaceous costal subapical patch; a black subquadrate discal spot, near which the exterior line is indistinctly visible; some few elongated whitish points in the disk; marginal points black; interior border cinereous. Hind wings

cinereous, somewhat brownish towards the exterior border; fringe pale. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

Genus PASTONA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Probóscis mediocris. Palpi graciles porrecti; articulus 3us acutus, brevissimus. Antennæ validæ, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ sat angustæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, margine exteriore subangulato postice perobliquo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi slender, porrect; third joint acute, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings straight along the costa, rectangular, but somewhat rounded at the tips; exterior border somewhat angular, in the middle, very oblique along the hind part.

1. PASTONA RUDIS.

Fœm. *Cinerea, fusco conspersa; alæ anticæ obscure fuscæ, puncto basali, fasciaque approximata undulata albis, guttis punctisque plurimis albis et testaceis, macula discali nivea; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ, fimbria pallide cinerea.*

Female. Cinereous, speckled above with brown. Fore wings dark brown, with a white point at the base, with a white undulating band near the base, and with many white and testaceous points and dots, some of which form incomplete bands; a bright white discal spot. Hind wings cinereous-brown; fringe pale cinereous; under side with a black discal spot and an exterior black undulating line. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

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Genus DROBETA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi oblique ascendentes, vix pilosi; articulus 2us longus; 3us conicus, brevissimus. Antennæ sat validæ, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ apud costam subrectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore postico perobliquo subconcavo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi obliquely ascending, hardly pilose; second joint long; third conical, hardly more slender than the second, and about one fourth of its length. Antennæ rather stout, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings nearly straight along the costa, rectangular, but somewhat rounded at the tips; exterior border very oblique and slightly concave along the hind part of the exterior border.

1. Drobeta exscendens.

Fœm. *Cervina; abdomen cinereum, vitta dorsali cervina; alæ anticæ lineis undulatis indistinctis obscurioribus et pallidioribus, plaga maxima atra extus diffusa, linea submarginali pallida angulosa, striga transversa subcostali interiore e guttis nigris; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, basi cinereæ, fimbria pallida.*

Female. Fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous, with a fawn-coloured dorsal stripe. Fore wings with darker and paler indistinct undulating lines, mostly occupied by a very large deep black patch, which is somewhat diffuse on the exterior side, and is there interrupted by the pale zigzag submarginal line; a transverse streak of black dots by the costa towards the base. Hind wings æneous-brown, cinereous towards the base; fringe pale. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus BORSIPPA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi brevis, crassi, ascendentes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ setaceæ, pubescentes, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis depressus. Pedes sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ pilis longis vestitæ, calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocres, fimbriis latis; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore obliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi short, thick, ascending; second joint stout; third conical, very minute, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ setaceous, pubescent, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft flat. Legs rather slender; hind tibiæ with long hairs; spurs long. Wings moderately broad; fringe deep. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips; exterior border moderately oblique.

1. BORSIPPA QUADRILINEATA.

Mas. *Pallide cervina, subtus cinerea; alæ anticæ rufescente conspersæ, lineis quatuor transversis fuscis, 1a brevissima, 2a subrecta, 3a 4aque subarcuatis subparallelis, macula plaguque exteriore maxima atris, punctis marginalibus pallidis; posticæ cinereæ, gutta discali fusca.*

Male. Pale fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Fore wings with numerous reddish speckles, and with four transverse brown lines; first or basal half line very short; second nearly straight; third and fourth slightly curved, almost parallel, having between them a deep black spot; space between the fourth line and the exterior border mostly occupied by a very large deep black patch, which is excavated on the inner side towards the costa, and is somewhat cinereous towards the exterior border, where there is a row of pale points. Hind wings cinereous, with a brown dot in the disk. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a, *b*. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus AZAMORA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis acutus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi oblique ascendentes, subangulati; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ graciles, simplices, corporis dimidio paullo longiores. Thorax squamosus, pilis arcte applicatis. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans, fasciculo apicali radiato. Pedes vix robusti, tarsis intermediis longiusculis, tarsis posticis basi tibiisque posticis dense fasciculatis. Alæ latæ; anticæ apud costam basalem subtumidæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore vix obliquo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Head with an acute frontal tuft. Proboscis short. Palpi obliquely ascending, moderately stout; third joint forming an angle with the second, and about one-fourth of its length. Antennæ slender, simple, a little more than half the length of the body. Thorax squamous; hairs flat. Abdomen with a diverging apical tuft, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout; middle tarsi rather long; hind tarsi towards the base and hind tibiæ densely tufted. Wings broad. Fore wings slightly convex along the costa towards the base, near which they are tumid and have a sack-like cavity; tips rectangular; exterior border hardly oblique.

1. AZAMORA TORTRICIFORMIS.

Mas. *Rufescente-cervina, subtus nigricans; palpi et pedes obscure rufa; alæ anticæ fascia basali lata saturate rufa albo submarginata postice acuminata et abbreviata, linea exteriore indistincta albida subrecta, spatio submarginali ferrugineo-rufo; posticæ nigricantes, cinereo variæ, striga postica rufa, linea alba.*

Male. Reddish fawn-colour, blackish beneath. Palpi and legs dark red. Fore wings near the base with a broad deep red partly white-bordered band, which is acuminated and abbreviated hindward; an indistinct whitish nearly straight exterior line, between which and the exterior border the wings are ferruginous-red. Hind wings blackish, with minute cinereous streaks; a red streak extending from the disk to the hind part of the exterior border, and interrupted by a white line. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus DYRZELA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis trigonus, porrectus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us subarcuatus; 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio valde longior. Antennæ sat validæ, dimidio basali crenulatæ subserratæ, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Thorax lævis, pilis arcte applicatis. Ab domen alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat validi; tibiæ dense ciliatæ, calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ apud costam vix convexæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Frontal tuft triangular, prominent. Proboscis short. Palpi obliquely ascending; second joint slightly curved; third lanceolate, much more than half the length of the second. Antennæ rather stout, much more than half the length of the body, crenulated and slightly serrated for about half the length from the base. Thorax very smooth; the hairs much flattened. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout; tibiæ thickly fringed on each side, their spurs very long. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings hardly convex along the costa, nearly rectangular, but slightly rounded at the tips, slightly oblique along the exterior border.

1. DYRZELA PLAGIATA.

Mas. *Pallide cervina, subtus albido-testacea; alæ subtus cinereæ; anticæ subpurpurascentes aut subglaucescentes, lineis transversis obscurioribus subobsoletis, linea submarginali albida undulata, punctis submarginalibus elongatis nigricantibus, plaga maxima ferruginea albido marginata; posticæ cinereæ, fimbria pallida.*

Male. Pale fawn-colour, whitish testaceous beneath. Thorax and fore wings with a slight purplish or glaucous tinge. Wings cinereous beneath. Fore wings with the transverse lines a little darker than the ground-colour, almost obsolete; submarginal line whitish, undulating, having between it and the exterior border a row of elongated blackish points; three blackish dots along the interior part of the costa, and beyond them a very large ferruginous whitish-bordered patch, from whence three black points extend in a line to the interior border. Hind wings cinereous-brown, with

a pale fringe. Length of the body 4½—5 lines; of the wings 11—12 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
b. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

2. DYRZELA INCRASSATA.

Mas. *Purpureo-ferruginea, subtus nigricante-cinerea; caput supra et thorax anticus ochracea, nigricante varia; alæ anticæ lineis tribus denticulatis parallelis fuscis, macula exteriore magna costali fusca postice atra, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ.*

Male. Ferruginous, tinged with purple, blackish cinereous beneath. Head above and fore part of the thorax ochraceous. Fore part of the head, palpi and sides of the thorax in front blackish. Fore wings with three denticulated parallel brown lines and beyond them a large brown costal spot which is deep black hindward; marginal points black. Hind wings æneous-brown. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a—d. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

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ACONTIA LUMINOSA.

Mas. *Alba; antennæ late pubescentes; abdomen albidum; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus exterioribus viridescentibus postice connexis argenteo notatis, fascia exteriore apud medium nigricante, maculis submarginalibus purpurascentibus; posticæ margine exteriore postico subfuscescente.*

Male. White. Antennæ broadly pubescent. Abdomen whitish. Fore wings exteriorly with two dull greenish irregular bands, which are connected hindward, and are adorned with bright silvery marks; the outer band is blackish in the middle, and between it and the exterior border there is a double row of purplish spots. Hind wings with a slight brownish tinge along part of the exterior border.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

ACONTIA?? RŒSELIOIDES.

Cinerea, subtus albida; palpi oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us 2o vix brevior; abdomen albidum; alæ anticæ nigricante conspersæ, lineis undulatis indistinctis incompletis obscure cinereis, punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis, orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi valde indistincta; posticæ albidæ, margine cinerascente.

Cinereous, whitish beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending; third joint almost as long as the second. Abdomen whitish. Fore wings with minute blackish speckles, and with undulating indistinct and incomplete dark cinereous lines; marginal points black, elongated; orbicular mark obsolete; reniform very indistinct. Hind wings whitish, cinereous about the borders. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

ACONTIA JUDICATA.

Fœm. *Alba; thorax squamosus; pedes nigro punctati; alæ anticæ subopalina, punctis quatuor nigris, striga brevi obliqua fusca, linea testacea subundulata, linea marginali tenui nigra interrupta, gutta subtus costali nigra.*

Female. White. Thorax squamous. Legs with black points. Fore wings slightly pearly, with four black points; the third point connected with a short brown oblique streak; the fourth with a testaceous slightly undulating line; marginal line slender, black, interrupted; under side with a black costal dot, which is a little beyond the fourth black point above. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

ACONTIA FASCICULOSA.

Fœm. *Alba; pedes nigro guttati; alæ anticæ dimidio exteriore subcervinæ, fasciculo denso costali, striga discali brevi lata nigra, punctis costalibus nigris; posticæ punctis marginalibus nigris.*

Female. White. Legs with black dots. Fore wings pale fawn-colour beyond the middle, with a thick costal tuft of curled

hairs at two-thirds of the length; a broad short black streak in the disk adjoining the tuft, in front of which the costa is slightly convex; costa with black points. Hind wings with black marginal points. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

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ERASTRIA CARNEOLA.

Erastria biplaga, *Cat. Lep.* 809, 13.

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ERASTRIA INCLUDENS.

Mas et fœm. *Fusca, nigro et albo conspersa, subtus alba; abdomen cinereum; tarsi nigro fasciati; alæ anticæ lineis nigris duplicatis undulatis et angulosis, lituris costalibus albis, spatio marginali albo fusco varia, lunulis marginalibus nigris, orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi magna alba extus excavata; posticæ albæ, margine lato fusco, lituris apud angulum interiorem albis nigrisque.*

Male and female. Brown, speckled with black and white, mostly white beneath. Abdomen cinereous. Tarsi with black bands. Fore wings with double undulating and angular black lines; some irregular white marks along the costa; marginal space white, varied with brown and including the black marginal lunules; reniform mark represented by a large white transverse spot, which is much excavated on the outer side; orbicular obsolete. Hind wings white, with broad brown borders, which are marked with white and with black towards the interior angle; fringe white, with some blackish marks. *Male.*—Much less varied with white than the female. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11—12 lines.

a—c. St. Domingo. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
d. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

ERASTRIA? BASISTIGMA.

Mas. *Albido-cinerea; palpi basi fusci nigro notati; thorax tegulis anticis fuscescentibus nigro marginatis; alæ anticæ basi fuscæ, litura postica contorta nigra, lineis transversis fuscescentibus angulosis ex parte indistinctis, guttis costalibus nigris, plaga costali fusca albo tripunctata, lunulis marginalibus nigris, orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi indistincta, gutta contigua nigra; posticæ cinereæ.*

Male. Whitish cinereous. Palpi brown and marked with black towards the base. Thorax with the front tegulæ brownish, bordered with black. Fore wings at the base brown, and with a posterior contorted black mark; transverse lines brownish, irregular, zigzag, partly indistinct; some black dots along the costa, near the tip of which there is a brown patch with three white points; marginal lunules black; orbicular mark obsolete; reniform indistinct, accompanied by a large black dot. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. West Indies.

ERASTRIA? VENULIA.

Lutea; caput et thorax albo vittata; alæ anticæ cervinæ, nigro conspersæ, vitta discali alba lanceolata excisa rufo marginata; posticæ macula discali margineque lato nigris.

Phalæna Venulia, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* ii. 107, pl. 165, f. D.

Bengal.

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HYDRELIA CONTEMPTA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca, subtus lutea; alæ anticæ dimidio exteriore obscure fusco, reniformi nigricante-fusco submarginata, plaga posteriore trigona nigricante-fusca; posticæ luteæ, fusco marginatæ.*

Female. Cinereous-brown, luteous beneath, except towards the tips of the fore wings. Fore wings dark brown on the exterior half, with a blackish brown triangular patch behind the reniform mark, which is incompletely bordered with blackish brown. Hind

wings luteous, with brown borders. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

HYDRELIA? CIRCUMDATA.

Fœm. *Pallide cinereo-cervina, subtus pallide cinerea; alæ fimbriis latis; anticæ fascia exteriore recta obliqua pallide lutea extus nigro marginata, fascia exteriore fusca nigro submarginata, fascia interiore fusca undulata perobliqua nigro nebulosa, reniformi subquadrata atra, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ obscure fuscæ, fascia pallide lutea, fimbria albida.*

Female. Pale cinereous fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Wings with a broad fringe. Fore wings with a straight oblique exterior pale luteous band, which is bordered with black on the outer side, where it adjoins an irregular brown band; the latter partly bordered with black; a brown interior undulating partly black-shaded very oblique band, widening hindward, passing between the luteous band and the reniform mark, which is represented by a transverse subquadrate deep black spot; marginal points black. Hind wings dark brown, cinereous towards the base, with a pale luteous band, which widens from the interior border to the disk, where it is abbreviated; fringe whitish. Wings beneath blackish about the tips. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

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HYDRELIA? LATIPALPIS.

Mas. *Cinereo-ferruginea; palpi compressi, articulo 2o pilis arcte applicatis fasciculato, 3o minimo; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ puncto basali nigro, punctis costalibus albis, lineis interiore et exteriore obscure ferrugineis undulatis, linea submarginali valde diffusa, reniformi angusta atra; posticæ cinereæ.*

Male. Ferruginous, with a cinereous tinge, cinereous beneath. Palpi compressed; second joint tufted on each side with closely applied hairs; third very minute. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with a black basal point, and with white costal points; interior and

exterior lines dark ferruginous, undulating; the latter just beyond the reniform mark, which is narrow and deep black; submarginal line very diffuse. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. ——— ?

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THALPOCHARES PHŒNISSA.

Thalpochares phœnissa, *Lederer, Verhandl. Zool. Botan. Verein. in Wien.* v. 207, pl. 2, f. 13.

Beyrout.

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ANTHOPHILA OBLITERATA.

Alæ anticæ subcinereo-rufescente albidoque variæ, lineis tribus transversis obsoletis.

Anthophila obliterata, *Ramb. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* ii. 27, pl. 2, f. 17.

Corsica.

ANTHOPHILA COMMUNIMACULA.

Alba; alæ anticæ glaucescentes, basi lineisque albis, his ex parte testaceis, gutta costali subapicali alba, guttis paucis submarginalibus unaque interiore discali nigris; posticæ cinereæ, basi lineis ciliisque albis.

Anthophila communimacula, *Metzner, Ent. Zeit. Stett.* vii. 375.

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MICROPHYSA ABSCISSA.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ fascia exteriore lata recta vix obliqua sordide albida, fascia interrupta obliqua diffusa nigricante, fascia basali lata pallida undulata nigro marginata, linea submarginali albida subundulata, lunulis marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereæ.*

Male. Cinereous-brown, more cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with a broad straight exterior nearly upright dingy whitish band, which interrupts an oblique and diffuse blackish band; the latter extending from the tip of the wing to the

middle of the interior border; a broad pale undulating black-bordered band near the base, and a whitish slightly undulating submarginal line; marginal lunules black. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Zoolu Country, South Africa. Presented by G. F. Angas, Esq.
b. Caffraria. From M. Becker's collection.

MICROPHYSA? SCRIPTIPENNIS.

Cinerea, fusco conspersa; palpi erecti; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2o vix brevior; alæ anticæ extus fuscescentes, lineis albidis undulatis et angulatis fusco marginatis, linea marginali nigra, orbiculari et reniformi testaceis nigro submarginatis hac magna, illa parva; posticæ lineis tribus fuscis subrectis.

Cinereous, minutely speckled with brown. Palpi vertical; third joint lanceolate, almost as long as the second. Fore wings mostly brownish exteriorly; interior, exterior and submarginal lines whitish, undulating and angular, bordered with brown, which hue is dilated towards the costa; marginal line black, as it is also in the hind wings; orbicular and reniform marks testaceous, partly bordered with black; the former small, the latter large. Hind wings with three brown nearly straight lines. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

MICROPHYSA? MOLLIFERA.

Fœm. *Fuscescente-cinerea; thorax antice nigricans; alæ anticæ lineis interiore et exteriore fuscis denticulatis, hac duplicata, linea submarginali albida denticulata, lunulis marginalibus nigris, orbiculari et reniformi testaceis fusco marginatis, hac subrotundata, illa parva; posticæ lineis minus conspicuis.*

Female. Brownish cinereous, a little paler beneath. Thorax blackish in front. Fore wings with the interior and exterior lines brown, denticulated; the latter double, its inner part diffuse and contiguous to the reniform mark; submarginal line whitish, denticulated; marginal lunules black; orbicular and reniform marks testaceous, bordered with brown; the former small; the latter nearly round, with a slight brown line across it in front. Hind wings

with the lines much like those of the fore wings, but less distinct. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. ——— ? From Mr. Milne's collection.

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Genus PIALA.

Fœm. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi erecti; articulus 2us subarcuatus; 3us cylindricus, brevis. Antennæ simplices. Thorax subsquamosus. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes sat validi, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ sat angustæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo vix convexo.

Female. Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi vertical; second joint slightly curved; third cylindrical, hardly more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ simple. Thorax somewhat squamous. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips; exterior border hardly convex, very oblique.

1. PIALA BASIPUNCTUM.

Fœm. *Rufescente-alba, subtus subcervina; caput supra fuscum; thorax fusco fasciatus; abdomen fuscescente-cinereum; alæ anticæ extus fuscescentes, lineis nigricante-fuscis denticulatis apud costam dilatatis, puncto basali nigro, linea submarginali albida denticulata, guttis marginalibus fuscis, orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi albida guttis duabus contiguis fuscis; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.*

Female. Reddish white, somewhat fawn-colour beneath. Head above and palpi brown. Thorax with a brown band in front. Abdomen brownish cinereous. Fore wings brownish towards the exterior border; lines blackish brown, denticulated, dilated by the costa; a black basal point; basal half line interrupted; submarginal line whitish, irregular, denticulated; marginal dots brown; orbicular mark obsolete; reniform whitish, accompanied by two brown dots. Hind wings brownish cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

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PALINDIA SPECTABILIS.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca; caput et thorax anticus subochracea, albo notata; pectus album; abdomen basi cinereo-ferrugineum albo fasciatum; alæ anticæ costa ex parte plagaque costali subapicali ochraceis, gutta basali, fascia postica, fascia media lineaque marginali argenteis, fascia interiore lineaque exteriore apud costam dilatata cyaneis; posticæ macula magna apicali guttisque duabus posticis argenteis.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown. Head and fore part of the thorax somewhat ochraceous, with white marks. Pectus white. Abdomen cinereous, ferruginous towards the base, where there is a white band; under side white. Fore wings ochraceous along part of the costa, and with an ochraceous costal subapical patch; a silvery dot on the base of the costa; a metallic-blue interior band, accompanied hindward by a silvery band; a silvery irregular middle band, nearly contiguous to a blue line, which is dilated in front; marginal line silvery, interrupted; fringe tipped with white. Hind wings with a large silvery apical spot, and with two silvery hindward dots, one of the latter between two black dots. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Amazon Region. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

PALINDIA PERDUCENS.

Fœm. *Flavescente-alba; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus rectis fuscis apud costam dilatatis, la purpureo tincta, striga postica, punctis tribus costalibus fimbriaque fuscis, linea purpureo-albida; posticæ macula submarginali cyanea fusco notata nigro conspersa, gutta nivea, puncto nigro, striga diffusa ferruginea lineaque marginali fusca.*

Female. White, with a very slight yellowish tinge. Fore wings with two straight upright brown bands, which are widened by the costa; the first tinged with purple; the second accompanied on the outer side hindward by a brown streak, from which it is divided by a purplish white line; three brown points on the costa near the tip; fringe brown. Hind wings with a blue brown-marked black-speckled spot in the disk near the angle of the exterior border, where there is a snow-white dot and a black point, and

a diffuse ferruginous streak; the latter accompanied by a brown marginal line. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

PALINDIA CÆRULEILINEA.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca; abdomen fasciculo apicali elongato testaceo; tibiæ posticæ pilis iridescentibus dense fasciculatæ; alæ anticæ purpureo tinctæ, gutta basali costali cyanea, fasciis tribus ochraceis cyaneo nigroque marginatis, linea submarginali argentea, lunulis marginalibus nigris; posticæ non angulatæ, striga discali interrupta cyaneo-purpurea nigro terminata, guttis submarginalibus argenteis nigro notatis.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown. Abdomen with a rather long testaceous apical tuft. Hind tibiæ densely tufted with iridescent hairs; Fore wings tinged with purple, with a blue costal dot at the base. three ochraceous bands; first divided by a black line on the inner side from a blue band; second and third slightly curved towards the costa, bordered with black on the inner side, and with blue on the outer side; submarginal line silvery; marginal lunules black. Hind wings not angular, with an interrupted bluish purple discal streak, which terminates in a black mark; some silvery black-marked submarginal dots. Length of the border 5½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

PALINDIA ADDENS.

Fœm. *Fusca; alæ anticæ basi purpureo tinctæ, linea basali abbreviata nigra, fasciis duabus ferrugineis parallelis nigro marginatis non obliquis, 2a extus purpureo marginata; posticæ macula apud marginis exterioris angulum purpurea nigro conspersa, striga brevi ferruginea nigro marginata.*

Female. Brown, brownish cinereous beneath. Fore wings with a purple tinge at the base; a black line near the base, abbreviated hindward; two ferruginous upright parallel black-bordered bands; the exterior one bordered also on the outer side with purple. Hind wings with a purple black-speckled spot near the angle of the exterior border, accompanied on its inner side by a short ferruginous

black-bordered streak. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

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DYOMYX PAVO.

Rufescente-ferruginea, subtus fuscescente-cinerea; alæ anticæ lineis tribus transversis fuscis subangulatis, ocello postico cyaneo-nigro albo signato fulvo marginato, striga contigua metallica, linea submarginali e guttis nonnullis fuscis, punctis tribus costalibus subapicalibus pallidis, vittis tribus purpurascentibus valde diffusis cyaneo-viridique variis, extus albido conspersis; posticæ lineis duabus fuscis, lituris tribus metallicis, punctis duobus nigris, linea submarginali fulva interrupta.

Reddish ferruginous, brownish cinereous beneath. Fore wings with three transverse brown somewhat angular lines; the second interrupted near the interior border by a bluish black white-pointed tawny-bordered ocellus, near which there is a metallic streak; submarginal line indicated by some brown dots; three pale costal subapical points; three very diffuse purplish stripes, varied with blue and green, and exteriorly with whitish speckles. Hind wings with two brown lines like those of the fore wings; the exterior one accompanied hindward on its outer side by three metallic marks, near which are two black points; submarginal line tawny, interrupted. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut. Wood.

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Genus ANUMETA.

Fœm. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi subascendentes, subangulati, caput superantes; articulus 3us linearis, apice acuminatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ crenulatæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat graciles, non pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocres, fimbriis latis; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Female. Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi slightly ascending, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint linear, acuminated at the tip, forming a slight angle with the second and about half its length. Antennæ crenulated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender, not pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad; fringe broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips, very oblique along the exterior border.

1. ANUMETA ATROSIGNATA.

Fœm. *Cinerea, subtus alba; alæ anticæ lineis fuscescentibus denticulatis indistinctis albido submarginatis, guttis marginalibus atris albo punctatis; posticæ albæ, fasciis duabus diffusis cinereis, linea marginali undulata obscure fusca, macula submarginali magna atra.*

Female. Cinereous, white beneath. Abdomen paler than the thorax. Fore wings with the lines brownish, denticulated, indistinct, slightly bordered with whitish; marginal dots deep black, pointed with white. Hind wings white, with two diffuse cinereous bands, and with a dark brown undulating marginal line; a large deep black spot near the middle of the exterior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12½ lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus BAGISARA.

Fœm. Corpus sat validum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi graciles, erecti; articulus 2us subarcuatus; 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ graciles, corporis dimidio vix longiores. Thorax lævis, subsquamosus. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat validi, non pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ apud costam subrectæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore vix obliquo.

Female. Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi slender, vertical; second joint slightly curved; third lanceolate, rather less than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, little more than half the length of the body. Thorax smooth, somewhat squamous. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout, not pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings nearly straight

along the costa, rectangular at the tips; exterior border hardly oblique.

1. Bagisara incidens.

Fœm. *Testacea; abdomen albido-testaceum; alæ anticæ lineis tribus pallidis, 1a subrecta antice obsoleta, 2a 3aque costam versus arcuatis, reniformi nigra oblonga, fimbria cupreo-rufa; posticæ albidæ.*

Female. Testaceous, paler beneath. Abdomen whitish testaceous. Fore wings with three pale lines; first line nearly straight, obsolete in front, with a darker outer border; second and third curved in front, with darker inner borders; a black oblong transverse spot between the second and third lines, representing the reniform mark; fringe cupreous-red. Hind wings whitish. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

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Genus MASEBIA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi longi, ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, subacuminatus, 2o non brevior. Antennæ serratæ, ciliatæ, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus, subcompressus. Pedes validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ sat parvæ, subdenticulatæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi long, ascending; third joint linear, slightly acuminated, as long as the second. Antennæ serrated, ciliated, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen lanceolate, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Legs stout, pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather small, slightly denticulated. Fore wings straight along the costa, somewhat rounded at the tips, very oblique along the exterior border.

1. Masebia famelica.

Mas. *Pallide cinerea, fusco conspersa, subtus albida; palporum articulus 3us nigro bifasciatus; thorax nigro subconspersus; tarsi nigro fasciati; alæ anticæ ex parte subtestaceæ aut cinerascentes, lineis nigris undulatis incompletis, lunulis marginalibus fuscis nigro punctatis, linea submarginali angulosa albido-testacea, reniformi ex parte alba; posticæ albæ, margine lato fuscescente-cinereo lituras nonnullas albidas punctumque atrum includente, linea marginali undulata obscure fusca, ciliis albo signatis.*

Male. Pale cinereous, speckled with brown, whitish beneath. Third joint of the palpi with two black bands. Thorax with some black speckles. Tarsi with black bands. Fore wings here and there with a slight testaceous tinge, partly grayish; lines black, undulating, irregular, incomplete; marginal lunules brown, accompanied by black points; submarginal line zigzag, whitish testaceous; reniform mark partly white. Hind wings white, with broad brownish cinereous borders, which contain some whitish marks and a deep black point; marginal line dark brown, undulating; fringe with white marks. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

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Genus AGRAGA.

Mas. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, pilosi; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ validæ, simplices, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen sublanceolatum, alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus, compressus. Pedes posteriores pilis longis densissime fasciculati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore angulato, interiore subexcavato.

Male. Body hardly stout. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, pilose; third joint somewhat lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, simple, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen sublanceolate, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, compressed. Posterior

legs most densely tufted with long hairs; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, somewhat rounded at the tips; exterior border distinctly angular in the middle; interior border very slightly excavated.

1. AGRAGA FIMBRIPES.

Mas. *Ferruginea; abdomen obscure cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis nigris undulatis, plaga subquadrata nigricante apud costam pallidiore albo ex parte marginata, striga pallida nitente arcuata apud marginem exteriorem anticum, lunulis marginalibus nigris albo marginatis, orbiculari et reniformi angustis nigro submarginatis; posticæ obscure cinereæ, fimbria pallida.*

Male. Ferruginous. Abdomen dark cinereous. Fore wings with the lines black, slight, undulating; a blackish subquadrate patch, widening and paler towards the costa, to which it is united, partly bordered with white, occupying the space between the orbicular and reniform spots, which are narrow and slightly bordered with black; a pale shining curved streak joining each end of the fore part of the exterior border; marginal lunules black, bordered with white. Hind wings dark cinereous; fringe mostly pale. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

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PENICILLARIA LUDATRIX.

Mas. *Rufescente-cinerea; palporum articulus 3us 2o vix brevior; antennæ validæ; thorax nigro subconspersus; alæ vix denticulatæ, anticæ fascia media recta obliqua glauca, extus pallidiore, costa rufescente, macula trigona costali subapicali rufescente nigro marginata, margine exteriore subangulato, orbiculari alba punctiformi, reniformi angusta albida nigro notata extus excavata; posticæ fuscæ, basi cinereæ, strigis duabus rufescentibus nigro notatis.*

Male. Reddish cinereous, paler beneath. Third joint of the palpi nearly as long as the second. Antennæ stout. Thorax slightly speckled with black. Abdomen with two diverging tufts on each side towards the tip. Wings hardly denticulated. Fore wings with a straight oblique glaucous middle band, beyond which the

wings are paler than on the basal half; costa reddish, with a reddish black-bordered triangular spot, including the testaceous points, and accompanied hindward by a dot and two points of the same hue, of which a fourth mark is on the interior border beyond the middle; submarginal points black; exterior border slightly angular; orbicular mark white, punctiform; reniform narrow, whitish, marked with black, excavated on the outer side. Hind wings brown, cinereous towards the base, with two reddish black-marked streaks; the second by the interior border; a black line along the base of the fringe, which is testaceous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

PENICILLARIA ABSCONDENS.

Mas. *Cervina, subtus alba; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio non longior; antennæ subserratæ; abdomen cinereum, apice rufescens; alæ anticæ litura discali cyanea, lineis nonnullis arcuatis maculisque tribus albis, annulo fusco, orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi e maculis duabus fuscis albo marginatis lineolaque alba connexis, margine exteriore apud medium rectangulato; posticæ iridescente-albæ, margine lato fusco lineolam angulosam albam includente.*

Male. Fawn-colour, white beneath. Third joint of the palpi not more than half the length of the first. Antennæ slightly serrated. Abdomen cinereous, reddish towards the tip, where there are two diverging tufts. Fore wings with a blue mark in the disk, with some curved white lines, with an angular white spot on the interior border, with a larger one by the hind part of the exterior border, and with a third apical one; a brown ringlet by the first white spot; orbicular mark obsolete; reniform consisting of two brown spots, bordered with white and connected by a white line; exterior border forming a right angle in the middle, behind which it is extremely oblique. Hind wings iridescent-white, with a broad brown border, which contains a short zigzag white line by the interior angle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Bogotá. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

PENICILLARIA? RUFATRIX.

Fœm. *Rufa, subtus alba; antennæ validæ, simplices; tarsi albo fasciati; alæ anticæ lineis paucis arcuatis fasciaque obliqua albis, striga subcostali, macula subapicali guttaque postica basali nigris, macula apicali testacea albo marginata; posticæ albæ, margine lato rufo lineolam albam includente, lituris apud marginem interiorem nigris.*

Female. Red, mostly white beneath. Antennæ stout, simple. Tarsi with white bands. Fore wings with a few curved white lines, with an oblique white band, which is widened towards the interior border, with a subcostal black streak, with a black spot on the exterior border near the tip, which is occupied by a testaceous white-bordered spot, and with a black dot near the base of the interior border; hind part of the exterior border very oblique. Hind wings white, with broad red borders, which contain a short white line near the interior angle; interior border marked with black towards its tip. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Jamaica.

PENICILLARIA? AURATRIX.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus ex parte alba; caput saturate rufum; palporum articulus 3us brevis; antennæ dimidio basali pectinatæ; alæ anticæ ex parte rufæ, lineis albis nigrisque, macula lutea subcostali, lunulis marginalibus nigris, reniformi angusta nigricante albo marginata extus excavata, apicibus fuscescente-cinereis albo marginatis; posticæ albæ, margine lato fusco lituras rufas lineolamque albam undulatam includente.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown, partly white beneath. Head deep red. Third joint of the palpi short. Antennæ moderately pectinated to a little more than half the length. Fore wings partly red, with irregular white and black lines, with a luteous subcostal spot near the tip, and with black marginal lunules; reniform mark narrow, blackish, bordered with white, excavated on the outer side; tips brownish cinereous, bordered with white; exterior border extremely oblique hindward. Hind wings white, with broad brown borders, which are marked with red, and contain a short white undulating line near the interior angle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

PENICILLARIA LINEATRIX.

Mas et fœm. *Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus ex parte alba; alæ anticæ lineis subobsoletis fuscis, lituris costalibus albis, lineis duabus albis, 1a exteriore subrecta, 2a submarginali undulata; posticæ albæ, macula discali (subtus magna nigricante) margineque latissimo fuscis.* Mas. — *Abdomen fasciculis duobus apicalibus obliquis; alæ anticæ macula costali subapicali rufescente, macula parva testacea apud marginem interiorem.*

Male and female. Ferruginous-brown, very stout, partly white beneath. Palpi long, porrect, whitish on the inner side; third joint a little shorter than the second. Fore wings with almost obsolete brown lines, with a few slight white costal marks, and with two slight white lines; first line exterior, nearly straight; second submarginal, irregularly undulating. Hind wings white, with a brown discal spot (which is larger and blackish beneath) and with a very broad brown border. *Male.* — Abdomen with two diverging apical tufts. Fore wings with a reddish spot near the tip of the costa, and with a smaller testaceous spot by the middle of the interior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Canara. In the East India Company's collection.

Genus RHESALA.

Fam. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi ascendentes; articulus 2us supra pilosissimus; 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ simplices. Thorax squamosus, lævis. Abdomen apicem versus conicum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat validi, subnudi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocres, fimbria lata; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore antico non obliquo; posticæ margine exteriore versus angulum interiorem subtruncato.

Female. Much resembling some genera of *Pyralites*. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi ascending, rising higher than the head; second joint very pilose above; third lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ simplè. Thorax squamous, very smooth. Abdomen conical towards the tip, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout, almost bare; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings of moderate size; fringe broad.

Fore wings straight along the costa, rectangular at the tips; exterior border not oblique, except towards the interior angle. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly truncate towards the interior angle.

1. RHESALA IMPARATA.

Fœm. *Subcervino-cinerea, subtus subtestacea; alæ lineis interiore et exteriore ferrugineis fusco notatis, linea submarginali fuscescente diffusa indistincta, punctis submarginalibus albidis, lituris duabus discalibus albis semihyalinis; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi vix ferrugineis, fusco marginatis, illa magna subrotunda.*

Female. Cinereous, with a slight tinge of fawn-colour, more testaceous beneath. Wings with the interior and exterior lines ferruginous, irregular, slightly marked with brown; submarginal line brownish, very diffuse and indistinct; submarginal points whitish. Fore wings having the orbicular and reniform marks with a slight ferruginous tinge, bordered with brown; a forked white semihyaline streak between them; orbicular large, nearly round, with a little curved white semihyaline line on its outer side. Hind wings with two interrupted minute white semihyaline marks corresponding to those on the fore wings. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

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EUTELIA VIRIDATRIX.

Fœm. *Luteo-viridis, valde robusta; fasciculus frontalis magnus; palpi validi, porrecti; articulus 3us 2o brevior; antennæ validæ, simplices; alæ anticæ lineis obscurioribus, lituris costalibus pallidis; posticæ fusco variæ, macula discali vitrea, incisuris duabus marginalibus.*

Female. Luteous-green, very stout. Frontal tuft large. Palpi stout, porrect; third joint shorter than the second. Antennæ stout, simple. Fore wings with the luteous part forming two diffuse and incomplete bands; green part partly divided by darker lines from the luteous part; costa with pale marks; exterior border forming a distinct angle; its hind part very oblique. Hind wings

varied with brown, with a vitreous spot in the disk; exterior border with two notches towards the interior angle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

EUTELIA FAVILLATRIX.

Mas. *Cinerea; palporum articulus 3us 2o paullo brevior; antennæ simplices validæ; thorax fasciis tribus, 1a nigricante, 2a rufescente, 3a ochracea; abdomen lateribus basi cyaneo subconspersis; alæ anticæ ex parte fuscescentes, lineis nonnullis albidis undulatis et angulosis, lituris costalibus albis, reniformi rufa obliqua albo submarginata, margine exteriore perobliquo vix angulato; posticæ pallidæ, margine lato æneofusco.*

Male. Cinereous, paler beneath. Third joint of the palpi a little shorter than the second. Antennæ simple, stout. Thorax squamous, with three bands in front; the first blackish; the second reddish; the hind one ochraceous. Abdomen somewhat lanceolate, with some metallic-blue scales on each side towards the base; apical tuft small. Fore wings partly brownish, with several whitish undulating and angular lines, and with white marks along the costa; reniform mark red, oblique, slightly bordered with white; exterior border very oblique, hardly angular. Hind wings pale cinereous, with a broad æneous-brown marginal band; exterior border not angular. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

EUTELIA AMATRIX.

Mas. *Albida, valde robusta, nigro varia; caput nigro et ochraceo varium; palpi nigro quadrifasciati; antennæ crenulatæ, robustæ, fasciculis duobus basalibus albis; alæ anticæ subviridescente-cinereæ, fuscescente variæ, lineis undulatis albis nigrisque, orbiculari et reniformi magnis albo interruptis et marginatis; posticæ albæ, margine latissimo æneo-fusco, guttis apud angulum interiorem tribus nigris.*

Male. Whitish, very stout. Head varied with black and ochraceous. Palpi with four black bands. Antennæ crenulate, very stout, with a white tuft on each at the base. Thorax with the

tegulæ in front elevated, slightly reddish, marked with black towards the head. Abdomen marked with black; the two apical tufts black, diverging. Tibiæ and tarsi with black bands. Fore wings pale greenish cinereous, partly brownish; lines white and black, irregular, incomplete, undulating; orbicular and reniform marks large, irregular, interrupted and bordered with white; submarginal points and marginal line black. Hind wings white; border æneous-brown, very broad, cinereous and accompanied by a white line towards the interior angle, where there are three black dots; fringe pale greenish cinereous; under side with several blackish lines, and with a discal elongated blackish ringlet. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Natal In Mr. Saunders' collection.

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INGURA CIRCULARIS.

Mas. *Purpurascens; antennæ dimidio antico pectinatæ; thorax antice cervinus; alæ anticæ apud costam cervinæ, linea interiore obliqua nigra, plaga maxima apud angulum interiorem ocelliformi flavo signata, lunulis marginalibus nigris; posticæ fuscæ, apud costam albæ.*

Ingura circularis, *Herr.-Schæff. Lep. Exot.* f. 125.

Surinam.

INGURA? RECURRENS.

Mas. *Cinerea; antennæ dimidio basali subpectinatæ; thorax ex parte subferrugineus, nigricante bifasciatus; abdomen alas posticas triente superans; pedes robusti, dense pilosi; alæ anticæ lineis duabus nigris arcuatis duplicatis, plaga postica nigricante-cinerea, plaga apicali albida, plaga apud angulum interiorem obscuriore, orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis; posticæ albidæ, margine lato fusescente punctis nonnullis nigris strigamque albidam apud marginem interiorem.*

Male. Cinereous. Palpi stout; third joint more than half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated to about half the length. Thorax and fore wings partly tinged with ferruginous. Thorax with two blackish bands in front. Abdomen extending for one-third of its length beyond the hind wings.

Legs very stout, densely pilose. Fore wings with the lines indistinct, excepting two, which are black, curved and double; the first interior, obsolete in front, accompanied hindward by a blackish cinereous patch; the second exterior, angular and recurrent in front, indistinct near the costa; a whitish apical patch and a more dingy patch by the interior angle; submarginal lunules black, slender; orbicular and reniform marks almost obsolete. Hind wings whitish, with broad brownish borders; some black points near the interior angle, where there is a whitish streak. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus PREMUSIA.

Mas. Corpus pilosissimum, valde robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi crassi, pilosi, longissimi, arcte applicati, caput superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2o brevior. Antennæ validæ, crenulatæ. Abdomen alas posticas triente superans; fasciculus apicalis latus. Pedes validi, densissime pilosi et fasciculati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ robustæ, subdenticulatæ, dense vestitæ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo; posticæ apud marginem interiorem dense fasciculatæ.

Male. Body very stout and pilose. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi pilose, very long and stout, closely applied to the head, ascending above the vertex; third joint stout, lanceolate, rather shorter than the second. Antennæ stout, crenulate, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen very pilose, extending for one-third of its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft broad. Legs stout, most densely pilose and tufted; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings robust, moderately broad, thickly clothed, slightly denticulated. Fore wings straight along the costa, somewhat rounded at the tips, slightly oblique along the exterior border. Hind wings densely tufted along the interior border.

1. PREMUSIA INTRAHENS.

Mas. *Ferruginea; abdomen fulvum; alæ anticæ lineis interruptis diffusis nigris, apud marginem exteriorem pallidiores subviridescentes, linea exteriore integra angulata, striga discali serpentina smaragdina albo notata, lunulis marginalibus nigris; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, disco interiore albido.*

Male. Ferruginous, paler beneath. Abdomen tawny. Fore wings with irregular interrupted diffuse black lines, paler and with a greenish tinge along the exterior border; exterior line complete, angular; a serpentine emerald-green white-marked streak in the disk towards the base; marginal lunules black. Hind wings æneous-brown, whitish in the disk towards the base. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

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ABROSTOLA DEVINCTA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca; abdomen alas posticas dimidio fere superans; alæ anticæ extus oblique cinereæ, macula magna subtestacea apud marginem interiorem, lineis ferrugineis undulatis obliquis indistinctis, exteriore bene determinata lineolam nigram versus marginem exteriorem emittente, macula apicali albida punctum nigrum includente, orbiculari et reniformi pallide ferrugineis; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, fimbria albido notata.*

Female. Cinereous-brown, paler beneath. Palpi slightly ascending; second joint very pilose; third less than one-third of the length of the second. Abdomen extending for nearly half its length beyond the hind wings. Fore wings obliquely cinereous exteriorly, with a large pale somewhat testaceous spot by the interior border near the base; lines ferruginous, undulating, oblique, indistinct, except the exterior one, which emits a black line towards the exterior border; a whitish apical spot including a black point; orbicular and reniform marks pale ferruginous, the former small; the latter almost divided in the middle. Hind wings æneous-brown; fringe with whitish marks. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

ABROSTOLA CONGRESSA.

Fœm. *Cinerea; thorax nigro fasciatus, antice subferrugineus; abdomen subtestaceum, alas posticas vix superans; alæ anticæ peracutæ, fusco subnebulosæ, glaucescente aut purpuras-*

cente subtinctæ, lineis fuscis diffusis undulatis, nonnullis nigris angustis denticulatis, striga apicali obliqua nigricante, orbiculari subobsoleta, reniformi magna alba annulum fuscum includente; posticæ cinereæ, margine fuscescente, fimbria albida.

Female. Cinereous. Second joint of the palpi about half the length of the first. Thorax with a black band; fore part somewhat ferruginous. Abdomen slightly testaceous, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings very acute, slightly shaded with brown, and with a slight glaucous or purplish tinge; lines brown, diffuse, undulating; three or four black, slender, denticulated lines; elongated marginal points and marginal lunules black; costal subapical points white; an oblique blackish apical streak, paler and diffuse towards the disk; orbicular mark almost obsolete; reniform large, broad, white, containing an incomplete brown ringlet. Hind wings cinereous, with a brownish border; fringe whitish. Length of the body 6¼ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

ABROSTOLA INTERRUMPENS.

Mas. *Cinerea; abdomen alas posticas superans; alæ anticæ litura postica basali angulata, lineola subapicali lineaque exteriore arcuata duplicata nigris, striga subapicali alba; posticæ pallide cinereæ, margine lato fusco, fimbria pallida cinereo notata, lituris apud marginem nigricantibus.*

Male. Cinereous, paler beneath. Palpi whitish on the inner side; third joint forming an angle with the second and about half its length. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with a black angular mark on the interior border by the base; a short black line near the fore end of the exterior border, joining a short white streak which proceeds from the costa; the streak approximate to the curved black double exterior line, which is almost interrupted in the middle, and is abbreviated towards the costa; submarginal lunules black. Hind wings pale cinereous, with broad brown borders; fringe pale, with cinereous marks; some blackish marks along the interior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

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ABROSTOLA TRANSFIXA.

Var.? Mas. *Cinerea; thorax antice fuscescens, fasciis duabus cinereis unaque nigra; alæ anticæ subæneæ, apud medium obscuriores, lineis interiore et exteriore undulatis lineaque submarginali denticulata nigris, striga discali obliqua lanceolata testacea argenteo marginata, reniformi angusta nigro marginata, vix excavata, margine interiore emarginato; posticæ æneo-cinereæ.*

Male. Cinereous, paler beneath. Fore part of the thorax brownish, with two cinereous bands and one black band. Fore wings slightly æneous, with the middle part darker than the rest of the surface, bounded by the interior and exterior black undulating lines, and containing an oblique lanceolate testaceous silvery-bordered streak, which interrupts the interior line; submarginal line black, denticulated; marginal lunules black; reniform mark narrow, bordered with black, hardly excavated; interior border emarginate. Hind wings æneous-cinereous; fringe paler. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

b. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.
c. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus ADRANA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, compressi, lati, pilosi; articulus 2us subtus densissime vestitus; 3us linearis, 2i triente brevior. Antennæ dimidio basali pectinatæ, corporis dimidio non longiores. Abdomen lanceolatum, fasciculis lateralibus, apice compressum, alas posticas dimidio superans. Pedes validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ sat angustæ, vix denticulatæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore obliquo subconvexo.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, compressed, broad, pilose; second joint very thickly clothed beneath; third linear, rounded at the tip, less than one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated to a little more than half their length, about half the length of the body. Abdomen lanceolate, with slight tufts along each side, extending

for half its length beyond the hind wings; tip compressed. Legs stout, pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings rather narrow, hardly denticulated. Fore wings straight along the costa, slightly rounded at the tips, slightly convex and moderately oblique along the exterior border.

1. ADRANA PSEUDOPSIS.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cinerea, subtus ex parte albida; thorax margine antico nigro; alæ anticæ ferrugineo subvariæ, lineis fuscis undulatis diffusis indistinctis, interiore et exteriore distinctis nigris duplicatis denticulatis, lunulis submarginalibus nigris, macula guttaque subapicalibus nigris, orbiculari et reniformi pallide ferrugineis obscure signatis, hac angusta, illa subrotunda; posticæ cinereæ, vix semihyalinæ, margine lato nigricante-fusco.*

Male. Brownish cinereous, partly whitish beneath. Thorax with a black fore border. Fore wings slightly varied with ferruginous; lines brown, undulating, diffuse, indistinct; interior and exterior lines distinct, black, double, denticulated; submarginal lunules black, the subapical one interrupted by a black dot, near which there is a small black spot; orbicular and reniform marks pale ferruginous, with darker disks, the former nearly round, the latter narrow. Hind wings cinereous, hardly semihyaline, with broad blackish brown borders. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

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PLUSIA RENARDI.

Fusco-olivacea; alæ anticæ roseo mixtæ, lineis ordinariis integerrimis roseis, externa et submarginali parallelis, orbiculari argenteo circumscripta signum 8 *referente; posticæ fuscæ, striga media pallida.*

Plusia Renardi, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1844, 3, 595, pl. 15, f. 2, a, b; 1857, 1, 107, 7.

Eastern Siberia.

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PLUSIA SIDERIFERA.

Rufa; alæ anticæ strigis medianis geminis integerrimis venisque albis, maculis medianis nigris, orbiculari albo nigroque circumscripta, macula posteriore circulari nigro albo circumscripta; posticæ pallide cinereæ.

Plusia siderifera, *Normann, Eversm. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1857, 1, 104, 3, pl. 3, f. 4.

Sarepta.

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PLUSIA INTRACTA.

Mas. *Subochraceo-cinerea; caput ochraceum; abdomen testaceum; alæ anticæ cupreo-cervinæ subroseo suffusæ, ex parte auratæ, lineis obscuris undulatis subargenteo marginatis, litura discali angusta obliqua læte argentea, reniformi extus excavata; posticæ testaceæ, fascia submarginali diffusa cinerea.*

Male. Head ochraceous. Thorax cinereous, somewhat ochraceous in the disk. Abdomen testaceous. Fore wings cupreous fawn-colour, with a slight rosy tinge, here and there gilded, especially on a subquadrate gilded patch, which rests on the interior border, is slightly bordered by a silvery line, and includes the narrow oblique bright silvery streak; interior and exterior lines undulating, double, dark, partly silvery; submarginal line single, undulating, dark, more diffuse than the others; a dark streak nearer the exterior border, attenuated and abbreviated hindward; reniform mark with a slight silvery border, excavated on the outer side. Hind wings testaceous, with a diffuse submarginal cinereous band; fringe with blackish marginal points. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

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PLUSIA RUTILIFRONS.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cinerea, antice miniata; alæ anticæ cinereæ, plagis duabus magnis cupreis micantibus, guttis duabus oblongis læte argenteis, orbiculari et reniformi pallido marginatis, hac fusco notata extus excavata, illa oblonga obliqua; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, basi cinereæ, fimbria alba.*

Male. Brownish cinereous. Head above and thorax in front red-lead-colour. Second and third joints of the palpi with pale tips. Fore wings cinereous, shining, with two large irregular glancing cupreous patches; the one apical and marginal; the other discal, mostly bordered by a slightly silvery line and including two oblong bright silvery drops; orbicular and reniform marks with pale borders; the former oblong, oblique; the latter brown at each end, much excavated on the outer side. Hind wings æneous-brown, cinereous towards the base; fringe white. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

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PLUSIA ORNATISSIMA.

Fœm. *Purpurascente-cinerea; palpi et thorax fasciis duabus miniatis, hic fasciis duabus posterioribus ferrugineis; abdomen ferrugineo bicristatum; alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, aureo variæ, guttis duabus oblongis læte argenteis, strigis nonnullis subauratis; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, fimbria apicali pallide cinerea.*

Female. Purplish cinereous, brownish cinereous beneath. Palpi with two red-lead-coloured bands. Thorax with two red-lead-coloured bands in front, and with two ferruginous bands hindward. Abdomen with two ferruginous crests. Fore wings subfalcate, brightly gilded at the base of the costa and along most of the exterior border, and on the hinder part of the disk; two large pyriform brilliant silvery drops; a few slight pale gilded streaks. Hind wings æneous-brown; fringé pale cinereous exteriorly. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

PLUSIA PERMISSA.

Mas. *Ferruginea; thorax subcristatus, lineis transversis canis; abdomen subtestaceo-cinereum, cristis basalibus fasciculoque apicali nigricantibus; alæ anticæ sericeo-cinereæ, ex parte nigro-cupreæ, venis basalibus lineisque albidis, litura discali argenteo marginata vix V-formi, linea marginali albida lunulas nigras includente; posticæ cinereæ, æneo marginatæ.*

Male. Ferruginous, cinereous beneath. Thorax with transverse hoary lines, slightly crested. Abdomen cinereous, with a slight testaceous tinge; basal crests and apical tuft blackish. Fore wings cinereous, with a silky lustre, partly cupreous, which in some aspects appear deep black; veins towards the base and lines whitish; interior line forming in front an elongated angle, which is contiguous to the silvery irregularly V-shaped border of the discal mark; marginal line whitish, including the black marginal lunules. Hind wings cinereous, æneous towards the border; fringe pale. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Canara. In the East India Company's collection.

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PLUSIA SUBSIDENS.

Mas et fœm. *Cinerea; thorax ferrugineus; abdomen pallidum, testaceum; alæ anticæ cupreo variæ, lineis basali et interiore argenteis, linea exteriore fusca intus argenteo marginata, litura V-formi guttaque elongata læte argenteis; posticæ cinereæ, margine lato æneo-fusco, fimbria pallida.*

Male and female. Cinereous, paler beneath. Thorax ferruginous. Abdomen pale, with a slight testaceous tinge. Fore wings cupreous on the hind part of the disk and along the exterior border; basal and interior lines silvery; exterior line brown, silvery by the interior border; discal mark bright silvery, consisting of a V-shaped mark connected with an elongated dot. Hind wings cinereous, with broad æneous-brown borders; fringe pale. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

a, *b*. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

PLUSIA? SEMICUPREA.

Fœm. *Fuscescente-cinerea; thorax fasciis duabus anticis fuscescentibus; alæ latæ; anticæ purpurascente-cinereæ, lineis albis, plagis quatuor læte cupreis albido marginatis, strigis nonnullis cupreis, reniformi maxima albido marginata non excavata; posticæ æneo-fuscæ vix cinerascentes, linea marginali pallide testacea.*

Female. Brownish cinereous. Thorax with two brownish bands in front. Wings broad. Fore wings purplish cinereous, with whitish lines, with four irregular bright cupreous patches, whose borders are mostly whitish; the first proceeding obliquely from the base and joining the second, which extends hindward from the costa; the third costal and subapical; the fourth and largest by the exterior border; some slight cupreous streaks along the whitish lines; reniform mark very large, with a whitish border; its sides straight and parallel. Hind wings æneous-brown, slightly cinereous, with a pale testaceous marginal line. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 19 lines.

a. ——— ♂ Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

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THYRIA AURIFUNDENS.

Fœm. *Ferruginea; abdomen cinereum, basi testaceum; alæ anticæ venis liturisque variis transversis pallidioribus, maculis discalibus et marginalibus aurato-argenteis, margine exteriore denticulato et angulato; posticæ pallide luteæ, margine latissimo cupreo-fusco.*

Female. Ferruginous, paler beneath. Abdomen cinereous, testaceous at the base. Fore wings with the veins and with various irregular transverse marks paler; six contiguous gilded silvery discal marks of various size; a large oblong gilded silvery apical spot, and six smaller marks of the same hue by the fore part of the exterior border, which is denticulated and angular. Hind wings pale luteous, with a very broad cupreous-brown border; fringe pale. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

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Genus ANUA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi erecti; articulus 3us linearis, apice rotundatus, 2o paullo brevior. Abdomen lineare, apice conicum, alas posticas perpaullo superans. Pedes graciles, longiusculi, fere nudi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ latæ; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore vix obliquo, margine interiore perparum undulato.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi vertical, ascending a little above the head; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, less than half the length of the second. Abdomen linear, conical at the tip, extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long and slender, almost bare; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings acute, somewhat rounded towards the tip of the costa, very slightly oblique along the exterior border; interior border very slightly undulating.

1. ANUA AMPLIOR.

Fœm. *Ferruginea; abdomen albido-testaceum fusco subconspersum, apice subtus luteum; alæ anticæ subpurpurascentes, nigro subconspersæ, lineis duabus reflexis obscure ferrugineis, linea submarginali cinerea subundulata intus ferrugineo marginata, orbiculari nigra punctiformi, reniformi angusta nigro marginata extus excavata; posticæ albido-testaceæ, fascia submarginali latissima nigricante.*

Female. Ferruginous, whitish testaceous beneath. Abdomen whitish testaceous, slightly speckled with brown, luteous beneath towards the tip. Fore wings with a purplish tinge, slightly and minutely speckled with black; two dark ferruginous lines; the first forming a loop from the costa, where its ends are widely apart; the other forming a loop from the interior border, where its ends are approximate, about half the size of the first loop, with which it is contiguous by the third inferior vein; submarginal line cinereous; slightly undulating, bordered with dark ferruginous on the inner side; marginal lunules dark ferruginous, bordered with testaceous on the outer side; orbicular mark black, punctiform; reniform narrow, bordered with black, excavated on the outer side; under side with a broad blackish submarginal band. Hind wings whitish testaceous, with a very broad blackish submarginal band. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

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Dele A. Abdomen non luteum.

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GONODONTA DITISSIMA.

Fœm. *Atro ferruginea; caput niveum; thorax postice cinereus; abdomen luteum, basi nigricante-ferrugineum; alæ anticæ fasciis exteriore et submarginali cinereis diffusis indistinctis, costa subrufescente-cinerea; posticæ luteæ, margine lato cupreo-fusco.*

Female. Deep blackish ferruginous, paler beneath. Head above and palpi towards the tips snow-white. Thorax cinereous hindward. Abdomen luteous, blackish ferruginous towards the base. Fore wings pale reddish cinereous along the costa, with two very diffuse and indistinct cinereous bands, the one exterior, the other submarginal. Hind wings luteous, with a broad cupreous-brown border. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

GONODONTA INCURVA.

Lutea; thorax et abdomen fusco fasciata; alæ anticæ fasciis plurimis angustis fuscis unaque exteriore nigra, angulo interiore producto; posticæ nigræ, plaga discali ciliisque luteis.

Phalæna-Noctua incurva, *Anon. Ins. Surin.* 201, pl. 89.

Surinam.

GONODONTA ACMEPTERA.

Ferruginea; abdomen luteum, maculis dorsalibus nigris; alæ anticæ nigricantes, fascia subcostali flava, margine exteriore ferrugineo, interiore angulato; posticæ luteæ, margine lato nigro, ciliis pallidis.

Phalæna-Noctua Acmeptera, *Anon. Ins. Surin.* i. 105, pl. 49.

Surinam.

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DEVA PURPURIGERA.

Cervina, subtus pallide flava; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio longior; abdomen pallidum; alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, nigro conspersæ, subpurpurascentes, ex parte auratæ, reniformi obliqua, orbiculari annuliformi, annulo posteriore et linea basali nigricantibus, linea exteriore purpurascente subrecta duplicata perobliqua, linea submarginali valde incompleta; posticæ albidæ.

Fawn-colour, pale yellow beneath. Palpi vertical; third joint more than half the length of the second. Abdomen pale. Fore wings subfalcate, partly gilded or with a slight purple tinge, transversely speckled with black; a blackish basal line; interior line rather oblique; a blackish ringlet behind the orbicular mark, which also forms a ringlet; reniform oblique, contracted in the middle; an almost straight double very oblique exterior purplish line, which extends to the tip of the wing; submarginal line very incomplete. Hind wings whitish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

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Genus BAGISARA.

Mas. Corpus robustum, dense pilosum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, arcuati, erecti, compressi, pilosi, arcte applicati; articulus 3us linearis, apice rotundatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ crenulatæ, valde robustæ. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas dimidio superans, hamis duobus apicalibus. Pedes longiusculi, sat graciles, femoribus tibiisque densissime pilosis, calcaribus posticis longis. Alæ longiusculæ, subtus lanuginosæ, fimbria perbrevi; anticæ apud costam rectæ, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Male. Body stout, densely clothed. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, curved, vertical, compressed, pilose, closely applied together; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ crenulate, very stout. Abdomen lanceolate, extending for half its length beyond the hind wings, with a slender apical forceps; tuft small. Legs rather long and slender; femora and tibiæ very densely clothed; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather long, somewhat lanuginous beneath; fringe very short. Fore wings straight along the costa, rectangular

at the tips; exterior border very oblique, slightly concave between the veins; interior border excavated towards the interior angle.

1. Bagisara bombycoides.

Mas. *Cervina; abdomen fasciculo apicali pallide testaceo; alæ anticæ lineis quinque obliquis albidis obscuro marginatis, striga subcostali albida, lineis duabus diffusis indistinctis undulatis nigricantibus, reniformi elliptica albido marginata non excavata; posticæ basi pallidiores, fimbria albida.*

Male. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Antennæ pale testaceous. Abdomen with a pale testaceous apical tuft. Fore wings with five oblique whitish dark-bordered lines; second line diverging from the first hindward; third slightly converging to the second hindward, recurved towards the costa, and extending to the base of the first inferior vein; a short whitish streak near the costa between its curve and the fourth line, which converges much to the third hindward; fifth dislocated hindward and consisting of four parts; a diffuse indistinct undulating blackish line between the fourth and the fifth of the pale lines, and another more indistinct between the first and second lines; reniform mark elliptical, with a whitish border, not excavated. Hind wings rather paler towards the base; fringe whitish. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 27 lines.

a. Brazil. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

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Hyblæa erycinoides.

Fœm. *Nigricans; pectus flavum; abdomen apice fulvum; pedes flavo vittati; alæ anticæ subvelutinæ, plaga postica maxima obscure lurida maculas nigricantes includente, subtus apud medium luteæ nigro maculatæ; posticæ plaga costali apicali lutea, vitta subtus lutea costali interrupta incisa.*

Female. Blackish. Pectus yellow. Abdomen tawny at the tip. Legs streaked with yellow. Fore wings somewhat velvety, with a large dark lurid patch about the interior angle, occupying one-third of the surface and containing some blackish spots; under side with the middle part luteous and containing a black spot. Hind wings with the apical half of the costa broadly luteous; under side with the costa interruptedly luteous, and containing two black dots. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Malacca. In Mr. Wallace's collection.

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COSMOPHILA PUNCTIFERA.

Fœm. *Ferruginea; thorax nigro conspersus; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ nigro transverse conspersæ, lineis duabus transversis albidis, 1a valde abbreviata, 2a apud medium dislocata, reniformi angusta punctum nigrum includente; posticæ cinereæ.*

Female. Ferruginous, mostly cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi slender, lanceolate, somewhat shorter than the second. Thorax speckled with black. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with transverse blackish speckles; two whitish lines with dark borders; the first interior, much abbreviated at each end; the second dislocated in the middle; reniform mark narrow, with a dark border and containing a black point; exterior border very slightly excavated on each side of the middle angle. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

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THALATTA AURIGUTTA.

Fœm. *Cervina; thorax nigro conspersus, postice cinerascens; abdomen pallide cinereum; alæ anticæ subvelutinæ, nigro ex parte subconspersæ, lineis duabus albis postice approximatis, 1a recta, 2a arcuata et angulata, guttis quatuor submarginalibus nigris, macula discali transversa aurata; posticæ pallide cinereæ, margine latissimo fusco.*

Female. Fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Thorax speckled with black, pale cinereous hindward. Abdomen pale cinereous. Fore wings somewhat velvety, partly and slightly speckled with black, with two white lines which converge hindward; first line straight; second curved and angular; four black dots between its angle and the corresponding angle of the exterior border; discal spot transverse, elongate-elliptical, brightly gilded; under side blackish, with a whitish discal spot. Hind wings pale cinereous, with a very broad brown border. Length of the body 6¼ lines; of the wings 17 lines.

Singapore. In Mr. Wallace's collection.

Page 1005.

GONITIS EXTIMA.

Mas. *Rufescente-cervina, subtus alba; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio brevior; abdomen subcervinum, basi album; alæ anticæ angustæ, nigro subconspersæ, lineis duabus obliquis fuscescentibus, exteriore duplicata subarcuata, orbiculari et reniformi e punctis duobus nigris, margine exteriore postico subexcavato; posticæ albæ.*

Male. Reddish fawn-colour, white beneath. Third joint of the palpi small, less than half the length of the second. Abdomen somewhat fawn-colour, white towards the base. Fore wings narrow, very slightly and minutely speckled with black, with two brownish oblique lines which converge towards the interior border, the exterior line double and slightly curved; orbicular and reniform marks represented by two black points between the lines; exterior border somewhat excavated hindward. Hind wings white. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

China. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

GONITIS REVOCANS.

Mas. *Ochraceo-cervina; abdomen pallide cervinum; pedes antici albo vittati; alæ anticæ lineis fuscis indistinctis angustis undulatis et angulatis, linea submarginali valde diffusa, margine exteriore subangulato, orbiculari alba punctiformi, reniformi e guttis duabus nigris; posticæ rufescentes, basi pallidiores.*

Male. Ochraceous fawn-colour, paler beneath. Abdomen pale fawn-colour. Fore legs striped with white. Fore wings with the lines brown, indistinct, slender, undulating and angular; submarginal line very diffuse; exterior border forming a slight angle; orbicular white, punctiform; reniform composed of two black dots, the fore one very minute. Hind wings reddish, paler towards the base. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

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Genus PASIPEDA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum, dense pilosum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi validi, compressi, pubescentes, oblique ascendentes; articulus

3us linearis, apice rotundatus, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ subsetosæ, corporis dimidio paullo longiores. Thorax tegulis longis. Abdomen subconicum. Pedes validi, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ apud costam vix convexæ, margine exteriore convexo perparum obliquo; posticæ abdomen superantes.

Female. Body stout, thickly pilose. Proboscis short. Palpi stout, compressed, pubescent, obliquely ascending; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, a little more than half the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely setose, little more than half the length of the body. Thorax with long tegulæ. Abdomen somewhat conical. Legs stout, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings hardly convex along the costa, rectangular at the tips, slightly convex and very slightly oblique along the exterior border. Hind wings extending somewhat beyond the abdomen.

1. PASIPEDA RUFIPALPIS.

Fœm. *Obscure fusca; palpi ochracei; abdomen supra rufum; apice luteum; alæ lineis obscurioribus undulatis vix distinctis; anticæ gutta discali minima albida, linea submarginali cinerea conspersa.*

Female. Dark brown, cinereous-brown beneath. Palpi orange-red. Abdomen red above, luteous at the tip. Wings with two or three darker undulating very indistinct lines. Fore wings with a minute whitish dot in the disk; submarginal line indicated by some cinereous speckles. Hind wings a little paler than the fore wings. Length of the body 6½ lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

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TOXOCAMPA ATRIPLAGA.

Mas. *Cinerea; caput ferrugineum, postice atrum; palpi nigricantes, apice cinerei; thorax fusco conspersus, antice ater; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, macula basali postica atra, reniformi atro submarginata, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus, reniformi atro submarginata; posticæ cinereæ, margine lato fuscescente.*

Male. Cinereous, paler beneath, where the wings have a broad marginal blackish band. Head ferruginous, deep black bindward. Palpi blackish, with cinereous tips. Thorax speckled with brown, deep black in front. Fore wings thickly speckled with brown, with a deep black spot near the base and joining the interior border, on approaching which it is narrower; marginal lunules blackish; reniform mark partly bordered with deep black. Hind wings cinereous, with broad brownish borders. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Port Natal. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

TOXOCAMPA COSTIMACULA.

a. Silhet. From Mr. Argent's collection.

Genus SELAMBINA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi sat graciles, subpilosi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ subpectinatæ, corporis dimidio vix longiores. Abdomen lineare, alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes graciles, fere nudi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ apud costam vix convexæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subflexo.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi rather slender, slightly pilose, obliquely ascending; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely pectinated, about half the length of the body. Abdomen linear, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs slender, almost bare; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings hardly convex along the costa, slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border very slightly bent in the middle.

1. SELAMBINA TRAJICIENS.

Mas. *Rufescente-cervina; abdomen pallidum, subsericeum; alæ anticæ lineis duabus obliquis albis, 1a recta, 2a subarcuata, vitta discali e strigis tribus argenteo-albis, striga 3a dilatata ramum costam versus emittente; posticæ pallide cinereæ, rufescente subfasciatæ, macula discali obscuriore.*

Male. Reddish fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Abdomen somewhat silky, paler than the thorax. Fore wings with two

oblique white lines; the inner one straight; the outer one slightly curved: three silvery white streaks in a line; the first basal; the second traversed by the inner line; the third dilated towards its end, and emitting a branch towards the costa. Hind wings pale cinereous, indistinctly banded and bordered with red, and with a darker red discal spot. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12½ lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

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ALAMIS INNEXA.

Fœm. *Pallide cinerea, subtus albida; palpi breviusculi; articulus 3us 2i triente non longior; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, lineis interiore et exteriore obscurioribus testaceo submarginatis, hac valde flexa, linea submarginali undulata testacea, lunulis marginalibus fuscis extus testaceis; posticæ pallidiores, lineis duabus subfuscescentibus, fimbria albida.*

Female. Pale cinereous, whitish beneath. Palpi rather short; third joint about one-third of the length of the second. Fore wings very thickly and minutely speckled with brown; interior and exterior lines darker brown, slightly bordered with testaceous, the latter much bent; submarginal line undulating, testaceous; marginal lunules brown, testaceous on the outer side; costal subapical points whitish. Hind wings paler, with two slight brownish lines; fringe whitish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. St. Vincent, Cape de Verd Islands. Presented by the Admiralty.

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HOMOPTERA VIRIDISQUAMA.

Fœm. *Cinerea, fusco conspersa; alæ squamis plurimis pallide viridibus; anticæ fusco subnebulosæ, lineis angulatis indistinctis, linea exteriore nigra tenui angulosa; posticæ fascia exteriore ferruginea subarcuata lineas duas nigras subundulatas includente.*

Female. Cinereous, thickly speckled with brown. Third joint of the palpi much more than half the length of the second. Wings partly covered with pale green scales. Fore wings partly shaded

with brown; lines angular, indistinct, except a slender zigzag exterior black line. Hind wings with a slightly curved exterior ferruginous band, containing two slightly undulating black lines. Wings beneath with a diffuse submarginal brown band. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

HOMOPTERA VERNIFERA.

Fœm. *Albida, subtus testacea; palpi ferruginei nigro varii; thorax antice ferrugineus nigro fasciatus; alæ subtus fusco variæ; anticæ plagis duabus costalibus unaque basali obliqua albido notata ferrugineis nigro variis, vitta subcostali pallide smaragdina, linea exteriore tenui flexuosa denticulata undulata strigaque marginali nigris; posticæ fusco pallidissimo variæ, fascia abbreviata cervina, lineis duabus exterioribus nigris undulatis, plaga smaragdina nigro notata.*

Female. Whitish, testaceous beneath, where the wings are thickly mottled with brown. Palpi ferruginous, partly black. Thorax ferruginous in front, with a black band near the fore border. Fore wings with an oblique basal and two costal patches ferruginous, mottled with black, the basal patch containing a whitish mark; a pale emerald-green subcostal stripe traversing the patches; exterior line black, slender, flexuous, denticulated, undulating; a black streak by the middle of the exterior border; submarginal lunules brown. Hind wings mottled with very pale brown; two exterior black undulating lines accompanying an abbreviated fawn-coloured band, the latter having a white space between it and an emerald-green black-marked patch; two or three black marks by the interior angle. Length of the body 9½ lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Pará. In Mr. Smith's collection.

HOMOPTERA DELINEOSA.

Mas. *Lignicolor; thorax lineis nonnullis anticis transversis nigricantibus; abdomen nigro cristatum; alæ anticæ nigricante nebulosæ, lineis nigris undulatis et angulatis, linea submarginali ferruginea, maculis submarginalibus nigris; posticæ vix diversæ.*

Male. Wood-colour, more cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi a little shorter than the second. Thorax with several slight blackish bands in front. Abdomen with black crests. Fore

wings mostly shaded with blackish, except towards the exterior border; lines black, undulating and angular; a ferruginous submarginal line accompanied by a few black spots, and having a slender black festoon between it and the exterior border. Hind wings with the lines much like those of the fore wings; ferruginous line accompanied by a black line. Wings much paler beneath. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

HOMOPTERA SEPARABILIS.

Mas. *Cinerea; caput et thorax ferrugineo varia; alæ anticæ ferrugineo vix suffusæ, nigro conspersæ, apud marginem exteriorem albido variæ, lineis undulatis, plaga postica, fascia exteriore interrupta indeterminata et lituris submarginalibus angulatis nigris, reniformi ex parte albo marginata, litura subcostali alba.*

Male. Cinereous. Head and thorax mostly ferruginous. Fore wings slightly tinged with ferruginous, partly whitish about the exterior border, speckled with black; lines black, undulating; a black patch by the interior border and an exterior irregular interrupted black band; submarginal angular marks black; reniform partly bordered with white, and having a white mark between it and the costa. Hind wings much like the fore wings. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

HOMOPTERA HADENOIDES.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-fusca; palporum articulus 3us 2o paullo longior, vix subclavatus; abdomen cinereum, cristis nigricantibus; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, lineis nigris undulatis, linea submarginali pallida subangulata, punctis marginalibus pallidis, striga submarginali plagaque elongata postica nigricantibus, orbiculari et reniformi magnis pallido marginatis; posticæ fuscæ, basi lineisque denticulatis valde incompletis cinereis.*

Female. Ferruginous-brown; under side cinereous, with a testaceous tinge. Third joint of the palpi a little longer than the second, slightly widened towards the tip. Thorax and fore wings speckled with black. Abdomen cinereous, with blackish crests. Fore wings with the lines black and undulating; submarginal line

pale, slightly zigzag; marginal lunules black, interrupted by pale points; costal subapical points also pale; a blackish streak interrupted by the submarginal line and an elongated blackish patch by the interior border; orbicular and reniform marks large, with interrupted pale borders. Hind wings brown, cinereous towards the base, and with some very incomplete cinereous denticulated lines. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

HOMOPTERA STIPATURA.

Fœm. *Testacea; thorax fasciis nigricante-fuscis; abdomen obscure cinereum; alæ subpurpurascentes, lineis nigris duplicatis undulatis et denticulatis, fascia submarginali nigricante lineam testaceam denticulatam includente, reniformi magna nigro notata et marginata; posticæ fuscæ, lineis duabus aut tribus pallidis undulatis vix conspicuis.*

Female. Testaceous, cinereous beneath. Head and palpi mostly blackish brown; third joint of the latter pale at the base and at the tip. Thorax with blackish brown bands. Abdomen dark cinereous. Fore wings with a purplish tinge; lines black, double, undulating and denticulated; submarginal line testaceous, denticulated, inclosed in an irregular blackish band; marginal points black, testaceous exteriorly; reniform spot large, marked and bordered with black. Hind wings brown, with two or three indistinct pale undulating lines. Length of the body 6½ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

HOMOPTERA INDECIDENS.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca, sat gracilis, nigro conspersa; abdomen subcristatum; alæ lineis nigris diffusis interruptis undulatis, linea exteriore e punctis apud venas elongatis albidis, punctis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ reniformi valde indistincta.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown, rather slender, speckled with black, cinereous beneath. Abdomen slightly crested. Wings with diffuse black undulating interrupted lines; submarginal points black; a slight exterior line composed of elongated whitish points on the veins. Fore wings with the reniform mark very indistinct. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

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PRAXIS DIRIGENS.

Fœm. *Nigricante-cinerea, subtus albido-cinerea; pedes albido fasciati; alæ anticæ ferrugineo ex parte conspersæ, lineis undulatis duplicatis atris albo ex parte marginatis, linea submarginali albida denticulata striyas cuneatas nigras emittente, lunulis marginalibus nigris albido punctatis; posticæ linea discali albida.*

Female. Blackish cinereous, mostly whitish cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi whitish at the tip, a little shorter than the second. Tibiæ and tarsi with whitish bands. Fore wings partly speckled with ferruginous; lines undulating, double, deep black, partly bordered with white; submarginal line whitish, denticulated, emitting cuneiform black streaks to the black marginal lunules, each of which contains a whitish point; costa with whitish points. Hind wings with a whitish discal line; fringe mostly whitish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

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CŒNIPETA SAXOSA.

Fœm. *Pallide cinerea; abdomen subfuscescens, segmentis albido marginatis; alæ anticæ lineis nigris undulatis angulatis, fascia exteriore fusca antice furcata, spatio marginali subfuscescente, reniformi fusco marginata extus excavata; posticæ subtestaceæ, lineis duabus margineque lato fuscis.*

Female. Pale cinereous. Palpi partly blackish on the outer side; third joint much more than half the length of the second. Abdomen slightly brownish; hind borders of the segments whitish. Fore wings with irregular black undulating and angular lines; an irregular brown exterior band, forked in front; the outer fork much dilated towards the tip of the wing and including the usual whitish costal points; space between this band and the exterior border slightly tinged with brown; marginal lunules blackish; reniform mark bordered with brown, much excavated on the outer side. Hind wings slightly testaceous, with two brown lines and a broad brown border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. ——— ? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

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BRIARDA BOLINOIDES.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-fusca; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; alæ anticæ cinereo subtinctæ, lineis obscure ferrugineis, interiore et exteriore duplicatis denticulatis, submarginali indistincta, reniformi ferrugineo marginata nigricante signata extus excavata; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ, fimbria albida.* Var. β.—*Alæ anticæ macula subquadrata albida.* Var. γ.—*Alæ anticæ pallidiores, lineis nigris.* Var. δ.—*Thorax antice nigricans; alæ anticæ nigricantes, margine lato pallidiore.*

Female. Ferruginous-brown, mostly cinereous beneath, except towards the borders of the wings. Abdomen cinereous-brown. Tarsi blackish; joints with white tips. Fore wings slightly tinged with cinereous; lines dark ferruginous; middle line curved; interior and exterior lines double, denticulated; submarginal line indistinct; costal subapical points testaceous; reniform mark bordered with dark ferruginous, containing a blackish mark, excavated on the outer side. Hind wings cupreous-brown; fringe whitish. *Var.* β.—Fore wings with a subquadrate white spot, partly covering the reniform mark. *Var.* γ.—Fore wings paler, with a few black marks; lines black. *Var.* δ.—Thorax blackish in front. Fore wings blackish, except towards the interior border and along the exterior border, where they are partly whitish cinereous. Length of the body 6—6½ lines; of the wings 16—17 lines.

a—*c*. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
d, *e*. North Hindostan. From Mr. James's collection.

BRIARDA RELINQUENDA.

Fœm. *Cinerea; caput et thorax anticus ferruginea; alæ anticæ lineis undulatis fuscis diffusis, spatio exteriore fusco, linea submarginali albida denticulata fusco marginata; posticæ pallide cinereæ, margine lato æneo-fusco.*

Female. Cinereous. Head and fore part of the thorax ferruginous. Antennæ white at the base. Fore wings with the lines undulating, brown, diffuse; exterior part mostly brown; submarginal line whitish, denticulated, bordered with dark brown. Hind wings pale cinereous, with a broad æneous-brown border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. James's collection.

Genus MOURALIA.

Mas. Corpus sat validum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi graciles, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, subacuminatus, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ subcrenulatæ, corporis dimidio non longiores. Abdomen longum, alas posticas dimidio fere superans; fasciculus apicalis depressus, longiusculus. Pedes sat validi. Alæ longiusculæ, sat angustæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice acutæ, margine exteriore vix convexo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi slender, obliquely ascending; third joint linear, slightly acuminated, about half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely crenulated, about half the length of the body. Abdomen long, extending for nearly half its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft flat, rather long. Legs moderately stout. Wings rather long and narrow. Fore wings straight along the costa, acute at the tips, hardly convex and very oblique along the exterior border; markings much like those of *Abrostola*. Hind wings semihyaline in the disk.

1. MOURALIA ANNULIFERA.

Mas. *Cervina; vertex nigro fasciatus; thorax nigro fasciatus et bimaculatus; alæ anticæ subæneæ, nigricante subnebulosæ, lineis interiore et exteriore nigris subarcuatis, annulis tribus intermediis magnis ex parte cinereis nigro marginatis, macula basali cinerea, linea submarginali albida diffusa nigro bistrigata; posticæ albidæ semihyalinæ, margine latissimo æneo-fusco.*

Male. Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Vertex with a black band. Thorax with a black spot on each side; tegulæ bordered with black. Fore wings with an æneous tinge, slightly clouded with blackish; interior and exterior lines black, slender, slightly curved, having between them three large partly cinereous black-bordered ringlets; a fourth cinereous spot between the interior line and the base of the wing; submarginal line whitish, diffuse, with two black streaks in front; marginal lunules black; costa with cinereous subapical points. Hind wings whitish, semihyaline, with a very broad æneous-brown border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

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DIOMEA CHLOROMELA.

Fœm. *Viridis; thorax nigro bifasciatus; abdomen fuscum; alæ anticæ fasciis tribus nigris valde diffusis, 3a lineam submarginalem viridem denticulatam et undulatam includente, lineis interiore et exteriore albis undulatis, orbiculari et reniformi atris, illa punctiformi; posticæ fuscæ.*

Female. Green, brownish cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi as long as the second. Thorax with two black bands. Abdomen and hind wings brown. Fore tarsi and middle tibiæ with black bands. Fore wings with three very diffuse black bands; the third including the green denticulated and undulating submarginal line; interior and exterior lines white, undulating, most remote from each other in the middle; orbicular and reniform marks deep black; the former as a dot, the latter rather larger; fringe blackish. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

DIOMEA ORBICULARIS.

Fœm. *Nigricante-fusca; palpi cinerei, fasciis nigricantibus; abdomen fuscum, cristis duabus nigricantibus; alæ anticæ ochraceo conspersæ, extus albidæ, lineis atris undulatis indistinctis, reniformi parva atra; posticæ fuscæ.*

Female. Blackish brown, brownish cinereous beneath, like the preceding species in structure. Palpi cinereous, with blackish bands. Abdomen and hind wings brown, the former with two blackish crests towards the base. Tarsi with black bands. Fore wings irregularly varied with ochraceous speckles; exterior part mostly whitish; lines deep black, undulating, not distinct; reniform mark small, deep black. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

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CROPIA GLAUCOFASCIA.

Fœm. *Ferruginea; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis indistinctis, linea exteriore nigricante subobliqua fere recta bene*

determinata ex parte duplicata, spatio adhuc exteriore glaucescente, maculis costalibus unaque discali nigricantibus; posticæ pallidiores, guttis subtus quatuor fuscis.

Female. Ferruginous, paler beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending; third joint somewhat shorter than the second. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with the lines indistinct, except the exterior one, which is blackish, nearly straight, slightly oblique, partly double; a glaucous-cinereous tinge between it and the submarginal line, which is irregular; some blackish spots along the costa and a larger one between the exterior line and the reniform mark, which is indistinct; marginal festoon blackish. Hind wings paler, with the exterior line reappearing in a short double undulating black streak near the interior angle and contiguous to a cinereous spot; a black mark on the interior border; fringe whitish at the tip; under side with four brown dots in a line in the disk, and with a pale brown-bordered dot nearer the base. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Sumatra. From Sir Stamford Raffles' collection. ,,

Genus DINUMMA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi erecti, sat graciles, subpilosi; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ simplices, graciles, corporis dimidio non longiores. Thorax squamosus, tegulis lateralibus longis. Abdomen lanceolatum, cristatum, alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes sat graciles, vix pilosi; tibiæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ apud costam subrectæ, apice convexæ, margine exteriore convexo subobliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi vertical, rather slender, slightly pilose; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, slender, about half the length of the body. Thorax squamous; lateral tegulæ long. Abdomen lanceolate, extending a little beyond the hind wings, crested for more than half its length from the base; apical tuft small. Legs rather slender, hardly pilose; tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings almost straight along the costa, somewhat rounded at the tips, convex and slightly oblique along the exterior border.

1. Dinumma placens.

Mas. *Nigricante-fusca, subtus fuscescente-cinerea; thorax cinereo subconspersus; abdomen cinereum, cristis nigris; alæ anticæ lineis rufescentibus undulatis aut angulatis glauco tinctis, linea submarginali testacea subundulata, guttis submarginalibus testaceis, duabus nigris albo punctatis unaque alba, reniformi parva atra; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, subtus bilineatæ e guttis punctisque albis.*

Male. Blackish brown, brownish cinereous beneath. Thorax minutely speckled with cinereous. Abdomen cinereous, with black crests. Fore wings with two reddish glaucous-tinged undulating lines near the base; exterior line of the same hue, double, somewhat angular; submarginal line testaceous, slightly undulating; space between it and the exterior line like that between the two interior lines, a little paler than the wing elsewhere; some testaceous dots, one white dot, and two black white-pointed dots between the submarginal line and the exterior border; reniform mark small, deep black. Hind wings æneous-brown; under side with a submarginal row of white dots, and a marginal row of white and black points. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

2. Dinumma deponens.

Fusca; caput et abdomen cinerea; alæ anticæ fascia basali lata undulata rufescente, triente marginali rufescente intus valde undulata lineas duas undulatas glauco-albas maculasque nigras includente, lunulis marginalibus nigris intus albo notatis; posticæ fuscæ, linea marginali undulata albida.

Brown, cinereous beneath. Head and abdomen cinereous. Third joint of the palpi about half the length of the second. Tarsi with white bands. Fore wings blackish brown, with a broad reddish undulating band near the base; external third part reddish, with a very undulating interior border, including two glaucous-white undulating lines and some marginal black spots; marginal lunules black, marked with white on the interior side. Hind wings brown, with a whitish undulating line along the base of the fringe; under side with dark brown marginal dots and a dark brown marginal line. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Hindostan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

3. DINUMMA MYSTICA.

Fœm. *Nigricante-fusca; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; alæ anticæ subglaucescentes, strigis nonnullis testaceis et atris, costa basali rufo conspersa, strigis duabus testaceis rectis parallelis fere contiguis, macula apicali albido-testacea; posticæ æneæ, basi cinereæ.*

Female. Blackish brown, cinereous-brown beneath. Third joint of the palpi little more than half the length of the second. Antennæ much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen cinereous-brown, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with a slight glaucous tinge, with some testaceous and deep black streaks, with some red speckles along the basal half of the costa, with two straight parallel nearly contiguous testaceous streaks proceeding obliquely outward from the costa to the disk, where there is a white point on their inner side; a whitish testaceous apical spot, and the usual costal subapical testaceous points; marginal lunules brown, testaceous on the inner side. Hind wings æneous, cinereous towards the base. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

Genus CALICULA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi ascendentes, longiusculi; articulus 3us longus, gracilis, linearis, 2o paullo brevior. Antennæ simplices. Thorax squamosus dense vestitus. Abdomen cristatum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ dense fasciculatæ, posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocres, subdenticulatæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine interiore subexcavato.

Male and female. Body rather stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi ascending, rather long; third joint long, slender, linear, rounded at the tip, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ simple. Thorax squamose, densely clothed. Abdomen crested, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; tibiæ densely tufted; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad, slightly denticulated. Fore wings straight along the costa, rectangular at the tips; exterior border hardly oblique along the fore part; interior border slightly excavated.

1. Calicula exempta.

Fœm. *Ferruginea; palporum articulus 3us apice albidus; thorax conspersus; abdomen fuscescente-cinereum, suberistatum; tarsi nigricantes, pallido fasciati; alæ anticæ lineis plurimis diffusis undulatis nigricantibus aut fuscis ex parte albo submotatis, plaga postica interiore maculaque subapicali nigricante-fuscis, punctis submarginalibus nigris albo notatis, punctis marginalibus albis, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ æneo-cinereæ.*

Female. Ferruginous, more cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi whitish at the tip. Thorax with paler and darker speckles. Abdomen brownish cinereous, slightly crested. Tarsi blackish, with pale bands. Fore wings with many blackish or brown undulating irregular diffuse lines, which are partly and slightly marked with white; an elongated blackish brown patch by the interior border near the base, and a blackish brown subapical spot; costa with whitish subapical points; a row of black white-marked submarginal points almost contiguous to the white marginal points, which alternate with the blackish marginal lunules. Hind wings æneous-cinereous, with a whitish marginal festoon. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

2. Calicula squamiplena.

Mas. *Fusca; palpi apice albidi, fascia nigricante; thorax albido conspersus; abdomen pallide cinereum, cristis fuscis; alæ anticæ lineis undulatis diffusis indistinctis obscurioribus, fascia obliqua obscure fusca antice abbreviata nigro et pallido marginata, plaga magna discali ænea, lunula et macula parva subapicalibus nigris, punctis submarginalibus nigris pallido notatis, punctis marginalibus pallidis; posticæ pallide cinereæ, margine lato æneo-fusco.*

Male. Brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi with a blackish band towards their tips, which are whitish. Thorax with numerous whitish speckles. Abdomen pale cinereous; crests brown. Fore wings with the lines undulating, diffuse, indistinct, darker than the ground-colour; an irregular oblique dark brown black- and pale-bordered band, abbreviated towards the costa, and joining the interior border by the base; a large discal cinereous patch; a black

lunule and a small black spot near the tip of the wing; submarginal points black, with pale marks; marginal points pale, interrupting the black marginal festoon. Hind wings pale cinereous, with broad æneous-brown borders, as are also the fore wings beneath. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

LUSIA PERFICITA.

Fœm. *Obscure fusca; abdomen fuscescente-cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis nonnullis indistinctis undulatis nigricantibus, fasciis quatuor undulatis albidis, 3a exteriore duplicata, 4a submarginali e lineis plurimis, linea subcostali ochracea; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, lineis plurimis indistinctis cinereis, linea submarginali albida.*

Female. Dark brown, mostly cinereous beneath. Abdomen brownish cinereous. Fore wings with some indistinct undulating blackish lines, and with four irregular undulating whitish bands; first band basal; second interior; third exterior, double; fourth submarginal, consisting of several lines; an ochraceous subcostal line extending from the base to beyond three-fourths of the length; a slight ochraceous tinge on the third band by the interior border; fringe with cinereous intervals. Hind wings brownish cinereous, with several indistinct cinereous lines; submarginal line whitish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

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CALLYNA JUGARIA.

Ferruginea; thorax antice niger, lateribus nigricantibus; abdomen fuscescens; alæ anticæ subglaucescentes, lineis cinereis duplicatis denticulatis ex parte connexis, linea submarginali maculaque apicali cinereis, linea discali maculisque duabus submarginalibus saturate rufescentibus, gutta apud reniformem alba; posticæ cupreæ.

Ferruginous, brownish cinereous beneath. Thorax black in front, blackish on each side. Abdomen brownish. Fore wings with a glaucous tinge, with the middle part having a somewhat reticulated appearance by means of the cinereous lines, which are

double, denticulated and partly connected, and interrupt a deep reddish discal stripe; submarginal line cinereous, joining two hindward deep reddish spots, terminating the stripe, and dilated into a large cinereous apical spot; basal line double, cinereous; marginal lunules brown, with cinereous points; costal subapical points also cinereous; a white dot in the disk by the reniform mark. Hind wings cupreous; fringe pale cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

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COCYTODES IMMANIS.

Fœm. *Nigricante-fusca, cinereo varia, subtus nigricans; caput subtus et coxæ anticæ fulva; alæ anticæ albo subconspersæ, fascia diffusa subobliqua albida, lineis atris undulatis indistinctis, reniformi albo marginata extus valde excavata; posticæ cyanescente-nigræ, margine latissimo atro, striga alba apud angulum interiorem.*

Female. Blackish brown, varied with cinereous, blackish beneath. Head beneath, proboscis and fore coxæ tawny. Antennæ reddish. Fore wings slightly and irregularly speckled with white; a diffuse slightly oblique white band extending across the reniform mark, obsolete hindward; lines deep black, undulating, not distinct; marginal lunules deep black, bordered with brown; reniform mark bordered with white, much excavated on the outer side. Hind wings bluish black, with a very broad deep black border; a white streak near the interior angle. Wings beneath with two macular and very incomplete white bands, one discal, the other marginal. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

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CATOPHIA AMPLIFICANS.

Fœm. *Nigricante-cinerea; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ subglaucescentes, antice subferrugineæ, lineis nigris denticulatis indistinctis, macula apicali diffusa cyanescente-albo ex parte marginata, striga obliqua subapicali testacea, orbiculari et reniformi parvis nigris.*

Female. Blackish cinereous, cinereous beneath. Palpi blackish, erect; third joint about half the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with a glaucous tinge, somewhat ferruginous in front; lines black, denticulated, indistinct; a bluish diffuse apical spot, partly bordered by a white irregularly V-shaped line, which includes two white costal points, and intersects an oblique testaceous streak, the latter joining the exterior border behind the bluish spot; submarginal festoon black, with a black dot on each angle; orbicular and reniform marks small, black. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

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ANOPHIA SMARAGDINA.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca; abdomen basi cinereum; alæ anticæ æneo tinctæ, lineis fuscis incompletis ex parte nigris, linea exteriore obliquæ undulata extus cinereo marginata, linea submarginali diffusa denticulata extus testaceo marginata, striga serpentina pallide smaragdina, reniformi albo ex parte marginata; posticæ basi albæ.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown. Third joint of the palpi a little shorter than the second. Abdomen cinereous and very slightly crested towards the base. Fore wings with an æneous tinge; lines brown, partly black, irregular and incomplete except the exterior one, which is oblique and undulating, and bordered with cinereous exteriorly; submarginal line diffuse, denticulated, with a testaceous exterior border; marginal festoon black, interrupted by white points, and having black dots on the angles; costal subapical points white; a serpentine pale emerald-green streak extending from near the base to the reniform mark, which is partly bordered with white. Hind wings white towards the base; fringe white about the interior angle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

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ANOPHIA DULCISTRIGA.

Mas. *Fusca, subtus cinerea; thorax nigro conspersus; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ cinereo tinctæ, nigro subconspersæ,*

subferrugineo variæ, lineis nigris denticulatis, reniformi e gutta parva albida, reniformi ex parte albida; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, macula magna discali subrotunda alba.

Male. Brown, cinereous beneath. Thorax thickly speckled with black. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with a cinereous tinge, slightly speckled with black, here and there somewhat ferruginous; lines black, denticulated; marginal lunules black, accompanied by ferruginous points; orbicular mark forming a small whitish dot; reniform partly whitish. Hind wings æneous-brown, pale along the costa, and with a large white nearly round discal spot. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Caffraria. From M. Becker's collection.

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STICTOPTERA PHRYGANOIDES.

Fœm. *Cinerea; thorax ex parte nigricans; alæ anticæ perangustæ, albido variæ, margine interiore cyanescente, lineis duplicatis undulatis obscure fuscis, macula magna discali nigricante, reniformis disco margineque fuscis; posticæ hyalinæ, iridescentes, margine lato fusco.*

Female. Cinereous. Antennæ a little shorter than the body. Thorax partly blackish. Fore wings very narrow, partly whitish in the disk and along the exterior border; a bluish tinge along the interior border; lines double, dark brown, undulating; a large blackish spot in the disk before the middle; reniform mark with a brown disk and a brown border, excavated on the outer side. Hind wings hyaline, iridescent, with broad brown borders. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

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AUDEA MESOLEUCA.

Mas. Ferruginea; abdomen fuscescente-cinereum, basi apiceque pallide cinereum; alæ anticæ basi nigricantes, linea interiore nigra subundulata, linea exteriore denticulata obliqua, strigis submarginalibus nigris, reniformi subobsoleta, annulo posteriore nigro; posticæ pallide cinereæ, fascia lata submarginali fusca.

Male. Ferruginous, pale cinereous beneath. Abdomen brownish cinereous, pale cinereous at the base and at the tip. Fore wings blackish at the base; interior line black, slightly undulating; exterior line denticulated, oblique, forming two lanceolate angles which nearly join two of the submarginal black streaks, the latter ending in black points; a black ringlet behind the reniform mark which is almost obsolete. Hind wings pale cinereous, with a broad brown submarginal band. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 23 lines.

a. Natal. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

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PANULA INCONSTANS.

a—j. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
k. St. Domingo. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
l—o. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.
p. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
r, s. Honduras. From Mr. Miller's collection.
t. West Indies.
v. ——— ? From Mr. Milne's collection.

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BOLINA SEPARATA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca; alæ subtus albæ, margine lato fusco; alæ anticæ maculis tribus basalibus divisis atris, linea basali nigra subundulata ex parte duplicata, lineis exterioribus undulatis diffusis indistinctis, reniformi guttas nonnullas nigras includente; posticæ albæ, margine lato æneo apud angulum interiorem abbreviato.*

Female. Cinereous-brown. Third joint of the palpi less than half the length of the second. Abdomen paler than the thorax. Wings beneath white, with broad brown borders. Fore wings with three deep black divided spots near the base, the hindermost contiguous to a black slightly undulating incompletely double line; the other lines undulating, more diffuse and indistinct; reniform mark including some black dots; marginal points brown. Hind wings white, with a broad æneous-brown border, which is abbreviated towards the interior angle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Mexico. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus STIBÆNA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi ascendentes, subpilosi; articulus 2us subarcuatus, 2i dimidio paullo brevior. Antennæ validæ, simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen conicum, basi cristatum, alas posticas triente superans. Pedes sat graciles, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ breviusculæ, sat angustæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore sat obliquo perparum convexo; posticæ semihyalinæ.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis rather short. Palpi ascending, slightly pilose; second joint very slightly curved, a little less than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, simple, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen conical, crested at the base, extending for one-third of its length beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings rather short and narrow. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips, rather oblique and very slightly convex along the exterior border. Hind wings semihyaline, excepting the border.

1. STIBÆNA HOSTILIS.

Fœm. *Pallide cinerea; palpi nigricantes, apice albidi; thorax fusco conspersus; abdomen cristis nigricantibus; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, fascia nigra lata recta non obliqua intus albo marginata extus subundulata, lineis fuscescentibus undulatis valde indistinctis; posticæ albæ, semihyalinæ, margine lato fusco.*

Female. Pale cinereous. Palpi blackish; third joint whitish. Thorax and fore wings speckled with brown. Abdomen with blackish crests. Fore wings with a broad straight upright black band, which is slightly undulating on its outer side, and is bordered with white on its inner side; lines brownish, undulating, very indistinct; submarginal lunules brown, bordered with white on the inner side. Hind wings iridescent, white, semihyaline, with broad brown borders; submarginal lunules as in the fore wings. Length of the body 6½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Parà. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus CALDUBA.

Mas. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi parvi, ascendentes; articulus 3us conicus, brevissimus. Antennæ subcrenulatæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax lævis. Abdomen conicum, alas posticas vix superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes graciles, nudi; tibiæ anticæ subtus pilosæ, posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ breviusculæ, latiusculæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrectangulatæ, margine exteriore vix obliquo.

Male. Body hardly stout. Proboscis short. Palpi small, ascending; third joint conical, little more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ finely crenulated, more than half the length of the body. Thorax smooth. Abdomen conical, hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs slender, bare, excepting the fore tibiæ, which are pilose beneath; spurs very long. Wings rather short and broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, almost rectangular at the tips, hardly oblique along the exterior border.

1. CALDUBA OBTENTA.

Mas. *Cervina, subtus alba; abdomen fuscum, segmentis albo marginatis; alæ anticæ extus subobscuriores, lineis interiore et exteriore pallidioribus, hac denticulata, illa recta non obliqua, linea submarginali nigricante denticulata, striga brevi discali vitrea; posticæ obscure fuscæ, macula discali semihyalina pallide cinerea.*

Male. Fawn-colour, white beneath. Abdomen brown; tip and hind borders of the segments white. Fore wings slightly darker exteriorly; interior and exterior lines paler, the former straight and upright, the latter irregularly denticulated; submarginal line blackish, denticulated; a short vitreous discal streak, terminating in a black mark at each end; under side blackish brown, with the exterior part paler, white at the base and with a large oblong whitish spot adjoining the vitreous streak. Hind wings dark brown, with a pale cinereous semihyaline discal spot; fringe white hindward; under side white, with a broad brown marginal band. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

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For Genus BIULA *read* BULIA.

Page 1170.

For BIULA PROPRIA *read* BULIA PROPRIA.

Page 1176.

HYPOCALA BIARCUATA.

Mas. *Cervina, nigro conspersa; abdomen luteum, vitta dorsali fasciaque subapicali fuscis; alæ anticæ lineis duabus transversis submarginalibus arcuatis connexis nigris; posticæ luteæ, fascia lata marginali cupreo-nigra apud angulum interiorem attenuata.*

Male. Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Head, fore wings and thorax speckled with black. Abdomen luteous, with a broad brownish dorsal stripe and a darker brown subapical band. Fore wings with two black curved transverse submarginal lines, which are united in the middle of the exterior border. Hind wings luteous, with a broad cupreous-brown border, which is attenuated towards the interior angle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Canara. In the East India Company's collection.

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LYGNIODES REPELLENS.

Mas et fœm. *Cervina; alæ lineis fuscescentibus undulatis denticulatis sæpissime indistinctis, linea subtus fusca recta obliqua bene determinata; anticæ subfalcatæ, costa basali nigricante, strigis quatuor diffusis angulosis fuscis.*

Male and female. Fawn-colour, paler and with a cinereous tinge beneath. Wings with the lines brownish, undulating and denticulated, generally very indistinct; submarginal points black; fringe short, bordered with white. Fore wings subfalcate, blackish towards the base of the costa, with two diffuse angular brown streaks near the tip, and with two more towards the interior angle. Wings beneath with one distinct straight oblique brown line, with two brown dots towards the base of the fore wings, and with one brown dot towards the base of the hind wings. Length of the body 11—14 lines; of the wings 32—38 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
b. Rio Janeiro. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
c. ———? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
d. ———?

LYGNIODES DISPARANS.

Fœm. *Cervina ; alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, fuscescente subnebulosæ, lineis plurimis subundulatis fuscescentibus interioribus, fascia fuscescente magis determinata, lituris exterioribus furcatis obscure fuscis ; posticæ fascia pallida.*

Female. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Fore wings subfalcate, very slightly and partially clouded with brownish, with numerous slight undulating brownish lines in the interior part, with a more distinct brownish band, and with an exterior row of dark brown forked marks. Hind wings with a slight pale band beyond the middle. Wings beneath with a slight brown band, and with submarginal brown forked marks. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 34 lines.

This may be the female of *L. reducens*.

Colombo.

a. Ceylon. From M. Nietner's collection.

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OXYODES TRICOLOR.

The specimens here mentioned differ much from Guenée's description and figure, but can hardly belong to a different species.

Reddish ferruginous. Abdomen luteous. Fore wings with a straight slightly oblique white band a little before the middle, bordered interiorly with dark brown; a white brown-bordered dot in the disk nearer the base, and three or four blackish points towards the costa; interior and exterior lines blackish, undulating, indistinct; under side paler, luteous hindward, with a deep black patch. Hind wings bright luteous; apical third part obliquely deep black, emitting two black lines towards the interior angle. *Var. β.*—Fore wings with the white band diffuse exteriorly, not bordered with brown interiorly. *Var. γ.*—Fore wings with the band very diffuse exteriorly, no white dot. *Var. δ.*—Fore wings varied with testaceous; the band broader and more upright. *Var. ε.*—Fore wings with the band deep black instead of white, blackish and diffused exteriorly.

a, *b*. Moreton Bay. Presented by — Gibbons, Esq.
c. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Strange's collection.
d, *e*. Australia. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus VOGIA.

Mas. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi compressi, erecti; articulus 3us apicem versus sublatescens, 2i dimidio paullo longior. Antennæ longæ, subpectinatæ. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas triente superans, segmentis 1o ad 3um fasciculatis. Pedes longi; tibiæ intermediæ sat crassæ, posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ sat angustæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, margine exteriore subangulato; posticæ margine exteriore angulum versus interiorem excavato.

Male. Body hardly stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi compressed, vertical; third joint very slightly widening towards the tip, which is rounded, a little more than half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated, about three-fourths of the length of the body. Abdomen lanceolate, extending for one-third of its length beyond the hind wings; first, second and third segments with a radiating tuft of hairs on each at the base. Legs long, moderately stout; middle tibiæ rather thick; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings straight along the costa, rectangular at the tips; exterior border forming a very obtuse angle in the middle, its hind part very oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border excavated towards the interior angle.

1. VOGIA AMPLIVITTA.

Mas. *Ferruginea; abdomen basi testaceum; alæ vitta testacea recta obliqua latissima ferrugineo subconspersa guttam nigram apud marginem exteriorem includente; anticæ lineis interiore et exteriore testaceis, orbiculari e annulo albido, reniformi albido subrotunda.*

Male. Ferruginous, testaceous beneath. Abdomen testaceous towards the base. Wings with a very broad straight oblique testaceous stripe, which occupies the fore side of the angle of the fore wings and most of the interior border of the hind wings, and is slightly speckled with ferruginous, and contains a black dot by the exterior border. Fore wings with the interior and exterior lines testaceous, slender; orbicular mark forming a whitish ringlet; reniform whitish, nearly round. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

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BRUJAS DESPECTA.

Fœm. *Pallide cervina, subtus testacea ; caput et thorax anticus nigro-fusca ; alæ fascia media incompleta pallidiore, lineis transversis undulatis aut denticulatis nigro-fuscis, guttis submarginalibus nigris ; anticæ subfalcatæ, fascia submarginali e maculis duabus obscure fuscis, una subcostali, altera apud angulum interiorem ; posticæ fascia submarginali integra.*

Female. Pale fawn-colour, more testaceous beneath. Third joint of the palpi blackish and slightly widening towards the tip. Head and fore part of the thorax blackish brown. Wings with a middle incomplete paler band, with transverse undulating or denticulated blackish brown lines, and with a row of submarginal black dots. Fore wings slightly falcate, with the submarginal band represented by two dark brown spots, one subcostal, the other near the interior angle. Hind wings with submarginal band brown, slight, complete. Wings beneath with the bands indistinct or nearly obsolete, with the exception of a dark brown oblique middle line. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

a. ——— ?

Page 1274.

LETIS DISCOPALINA.

Mas. Pallide cervina ; thorax nigro conspersus ; abdomen longum, attenuatum, fasciculo apicali compresso ; alæ nigro subconspersa, lineis pallidis obliquis undulatis fusco marginatis, fimbria interlineata ; anticæ plaga oblonga maxima opalina, macula subapicali purpurea ; posticæ striga apud angulum interiorem e maculis quatuor nigris.

Male. Pale fawn-colour. Antennæ crenulate. Thorax speckled with black. Abdomen long and tapering; apical tuft long and compressed. Wings slightly speckled with black; lines pale, oblique, irregular, undulating, bordered with brown; marginal points black, elongated; fringe interlined. Fore wings with a very large elongated opaline patch, which includes the blackish bordered orbicular and reniform marks; reniform narrow, irregular; a purple subapical spot adjoining the opaline patch; costal subapical points whitish. Hind wings with a streak by the interior

angle composed of four small black spots. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

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TAVIA ? VACILLANS.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-fusca; palporum articulus 3us apice testaceus; alæ linea exteriore denticulata pallidiore albido punctata, punctis marginalibus albis; posticæ linea tenui glaucescente.*

Female. Ferruginous-brown, rather paler beneath. Second joint of the palpi stout; third slightly widening towards the tip, which is testaceous, a little more than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, minutely crenulated. Wings with a paler exterior denticulated line, whose angles have whitish points; marginal points white; a glaucous spot in the disk hindward. Hind wings with a slight glaucous line, very obliquely intersecting the pale line. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Africa. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

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Genus RHUBUNA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi erecti, longiusculi, subarcuati; articulus 3us linearis, apice subacuminatus, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas non aut vix superans. Pedes longiusculi, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ amplæ, subdenticulatæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, margine exteriore obliquo subconvexo.

Male and female. Body rather stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi vertical, rather long, very slightly curved; third joint linear, slightly acuminated at the tip, full half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not or hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings ample, very slightly denticulated. Fore wings straight along the costa, nearly rectangular at the tips, slightly convex and moderately oblique along the exterior border.

1. RHUBUNA IRRESOLUTA.

Mas et fœm. *Ferruginea; thorax nigro bifasciatus; palpi nigri, cinereo conspersi; abdomen subcinereum; alæ anticæ nigricante-fusco nebulosæ, lineis nigris undulatis et denticulatis, strigis submarginalibus nigris, reniformi oblongo-subquadrata albido-testacea; posticæ macula apud angulum interiorem atra, strigam albam includente.*

Male and female. Ferruginous, cinereous beneath, where the wings have several brown lines and a broad submarginal brown band. Palpi black, speckled with cinereous. Thorax with two black bands. Abdomen somewhat cinereous. Fore wings mostly shaded with blackish brown, except towards the exterior border; lines black, undulating and denticulated; a submarginal row of short black streaks; reniform mark oblong-subquadrate, white or testaceous; costal subapical points whitish or testaceous. Hind wings much like the fore wings, but with fewer lines; a deep black spot by the interior angle intersected by a white streak. Length of the body 7—9 lines; of the wings 18—20 lines.

a—c. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Page 1322.

SPIRAMIA REVOLVENS.

Mas.—*Fusca; corpus nigricans, subtus miniatum; alæ dimidio basali nigricante-fusco, lineis quatuor exterioribus obscure fuscis, anticæ litura discali contorta atro et ex parte albo marginata.* Fœm.—*Testacea, subtus miniata; caput et thorax antice nigricantia; thorax et abdomen fasciis nigricantibus; alæ lineis septem fuscis.*

Male.—Brown. Body blackish, red-lead-colour beneath and at the tip of the abdomen above. Wings blackish brown on the basal half, with four exterior dark brown lines. Fore wings with the usual contorted discal mark, which is bordered with deep black and partly with white. *Female.* — Testaceous, red-lead-colour beneath, where the wings have regular blackish lines. Head and fore part of the thorax blackish. Thorax and abdomen with blackish bands. Wings with seven brown lines; first line dilated on the fore wings; second and third confused towards the interior border of the fore wings and on the hind wings; fourth incomplete

on the fore wings, diffuse on the hind wings; sixth regularly denticulated on the fore wings; sixth and seventh regularly denticulated on the hind wings; discal mark like that of the male. Length of the body 10—11 lines; of the wings 24—26 lines.

a—c. North Australia, Gregory's Expedition. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.

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ITONIA INTRAHENS.

Mas. *Testacea; alæ fascia exteriore recta obliqua e lineis quinque fulvis, punctis submarginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ lineis interioribus nigricantibus vix conspicuis, orbiculari et reniformi e punctis duobus nigris; posticæ linea interiore nigricante, margine exteriore subflexo.*

Male. Testaceous. Wings with a straight oblique exterior band composed of five tawny lines, of which the three exterior are nearly confused together; submarginal points blackish. Fore wings with slight indications of two or three interior blackish lines; orbicular and reniform marks distinguished by two black points. Hind wings with a blackish interior line; exterior border slightly bent in the middle, not angular. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

ITONIA PERCUTIENS.

Mas et fœm. *Cinerea, subtus sordide lutea; caput et thorax anticus fuscescentia; alæ lineis nigricantibus, fascia exteriore recta obliqua testacea intus nigricante extus fusca; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi e punctis duobus nigris; posticæ margine exteriore angulato.*

Male and female. Cinereous, dingy luteous beneath, where the wings have some undulating blackish lines and a broad submarginal blackish cinereous band. Head and fore part of the thorax brownish. Wings with several slight blackish lines, with black submarginal points, and with a black marginal festoon; an exterior straight oblique band, testaceous in the middle, blackish on the inner side, brown on the outer side, dilated in the fore wings from near the tips to the interior border. Fore wings with two black points representing the orbicular and reniform marks. Hind

wings with the exterior border distinctly angular in the middle. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a, *b*. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

ITONIA MULTILINEA.

Mas. *Cinerea, subtus sordide lutea; caput, thorax anticus abdominisque fasciæ cervina; alæ subpurpurascentes, lineis plurimis fasciisque duabus (2ª interlineata) cervinis; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi e punctis duobus nigris; posticæ subtus sublanuginosæ, margine exteriore angulato.*

Male. Cinereous, dingy luteous beneath, where the wings have two blackish lines, and an exterior blackish cinereous band. Head and fore part of the thorax and abdominal bands fawn-colour. Wings with a lilac tinge, with several fawn-coloured lines, with two fawn-coloured bands, and with blackish submarginal points; the exterior band interlined. Fore wings with the exterior band gradually widening from near the tips to the interior border; two black points representing the orbicular and reniform marks. Hind wings with the exterior band slightly widening hindward; exterior border distinctly angular in the middle; under side somewhat lanuginous. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

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BENDIS POAPHILOIDES.

a—d. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
e. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
f. Honduras. From Mr. Miller's collection.
g. Jamaica.
h. ——— ? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

BENDIS FUSIFASCIA.

Mas et fœm. *Cinerea, subtus fuscescens; caput et thorax anticus obscure cinereo-fusca; pedes antici dense pilosi; alæ fasciis duabus rectis obliquis diffusis lineisque duabus fuscis; anticæ orbiculari nigricante punctiformi, fascia exteriore lineam nigricantem includente; posticæ puncto nigro apud angulum interiorem, margine exteriore subangulato.*

Bendis formularis, *var.?*

Male and female. Cinereous, brownish beneath, where the wings have a single denticulated middle blackish line. Head and fore part of the thorax dark cinereous-brown. Fore legs densely pilose. Wings with two straight oblique diffuse brown bands, and with two brown lines; the first near the base; the second denticulated and between the bands; submarginal points brown. Fore wings with a blackish point representing the orbicular mark; exterior band containing a blackish line. Hind wings with a black point near the interior angle? exterior border indistinctly angular in the middle. Length of the body 5½—6½ lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
b. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.
c, *d*. ——— ? Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.

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Genus CÆCILA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, crassi, pubescentes, ascendentes; articulus 3us longi-conicus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ longæ, validæ, confertissime subcrenulatæ, corpore vix breviores. Abdomen lanceolatum, attenuatum, alas posticas dimidio superans. Pedes longiusculi; tibiæ posticæ dense fasciculatæ, calcaribus longissimis. Alæ perangustæ, subdenticulatæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ versus angulum interiorem subtruncatæ.

Male. Allied to the *Pyralites*. Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi short, thick, pubescent, ascending, applied to the head; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ long, stout, very thickly and minutely crenulated, nearly as long as the body. Abdomen lanceolate, extending for half its length beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long; hind tibiæ tufted with long hairs, their spurs very long. Wings very narrow, very slightly denticulated. Fore wings straight along the costa, rounded at the tips, extremely oblique along the exterior border. Hind wings slightly truncate towards the interior angle.

1. CÆCILA COMPLEXA.

Mas. *Fusca; alæ lineis indistinctis undulatis nigricantibus, punctis elongatis submarginalibus testaceis; anticæ purpurascentes, orbiculari et reniformi parvis ferrugineis nigro notatis; posticæ subtus macula discali nigra pallido marginata, striga albida apud angulum interiorem.*

Male. Brown, cinereous beneath. Wings with indistinct blackish undulating lines; submarginal line indicated by irregular testaceous points; marginal points black. Fore wings with a purple tinge; orbicular and reniform marks ferruginous, marked with black, rather small. Hind wings beneath with a black pale-bordered discal spot, and with a whitish streak by the interior angle. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Singapore. In Mr. Wallace's collection.

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LAGOPTERA ORBIFERA.

Cervina, subtus testacea; abdomen miniatum; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, subglaucescentes, plaga subtus discali exteriore nigricante; posticæ macula magna rotunda discali atra, margine lato nigro.

Fawn-colour, testaceous beneath. Abdomen red-lead-colour. Fore wings speckled with black, tinged with glaucous; under side with a large discal exterior blackish patch. Hind wings with a large deep black round discal spot, and with a broad black border which is abbreviated towards the interior angle. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

a. North Australia, Gregory's Expedition. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.

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PSEUDOPHIA ILLUNARIS.

a—c. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

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Genus CERBIA.

Group 2.

Mas. et fœm. Corpus crassum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, apice rotundatus, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Thorax dense pilosus. Abdomen alas posticas non aut vix superans. Pedes validi, dense pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ robustæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore obliquo vix convexo.

Male and female Body very stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, about half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, rather more than half the length of the body. Thorax thickly clothed. Abdomen not or hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, densely pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings robust, moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, slightly rounded at the tips, hardly convex and moderately oblique along the exterior border.

CERBIA PARTITA.

Mas et fœm. *Cinereo-cervina; abdomen cinereum; alæ subtus fascia lata submarginali nigricante-fusca; anticæ lineis nigricantibus denticulatis nonnunquam subobsoletis, orbiculari subobsoleta, litura posteriore angulata, reniformi parva obscure fusca; posticæ albidæ, fascia lata submarginali nigricante-fusca.*

Male and female. Cinereous fawn-colour, whitish beneath, except a broad blackish brown submarginal band on each wing. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with blackish marks along the costa, and with the usual pale costal subapical points; lines blackish, denticulated, sometimes indistinct or even almost obsolete; a black angular mark behind the orbicular which is almost obsolete; reniform dark brown, small, a brownish tinge about the submarginal line; marginal points black, pale on the outer side. Hind wings whitish, with a broad blackish brown submarginal band. Length of the body 9—10 lines; of the wings 20—22 lines.

a—g. North Australia, Gregory's Expedition. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.

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ACHÆA EXPECTANS.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca; palpi extus nigricantes; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, lineis valde indistinctis, linea media nigra subobliqua subangulata sat bene determinata, striga costali obliqua nigricante, maculis submarginalibus obscuris, litura discali e guttis nigris angulatis albido marginatis; posticæ fuscæ, fimbria apice et apud angulum interiorem alba.*

Female. Cinereous-brown, cinereous beneath. Frontal tuft obtuse. Palpi blackish on the outer side. Fore wings speckled with black, with a middle black line which is slightly oblique and angular and is contiguous to the discal mark, and has the space about it darker than the wing elsewhere; the other lines very slight and indistinct; a blackish oblique costal mark at the end of the interior line; two or three dark spots on the fore part of the submarginal line; marginal festoon testaceous, accompanied by black points; discal mark consisting of two or three angular black dots with whitish borders. Hind wings brown; fringe white at the tip and by the interior angle. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Ceylon. In the East India Company's Collection.

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Genus PSIMADA.

Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi validi, pubescentes, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us brevis. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ longiusculæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo perparum obliquo; posticæ subquadratæ, margine exteriore flexo.

Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi stout, pubescent, obliquely ascending; third joint short. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings rather long. Fore wings straight along the costa, slightly rounded at the tips, slightly convex and very slightly oblique along the exterior border. Hind wings somewhat quadrate; the exterior border somewhat rounded, but nearly rectangular in the middle.

1. Psimada quadripennis.

Fœm. *Albido-cervina; caput, thorax antice et abdomen obscuriora; alæ anticæ lineis obscurioribus valde indistinctis; plaga trigona costali subapicali ferruginea extus albo marginata; posticæ ferrugineæ, basi pallidiores, plaga postica subfusiformi albido-cervina.*

Female. Whitish fawn-colour. Head, fore part of the thorax, and abdomen except at the base darker-fawn-colour. Fore wings a little darker towards the exterior border and with very indistinct darker lines; a triangular ferruginous costal subapical patch, which is bordered with white on the outer side. Hind wings ferruginous, pale towards the base and with a subfusiform whitish fawn-coloured patch on the exterior border by the interior angle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

Canara. In the East India Company's Collection.

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Ophiusa narrans.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-cinerea; alæ anticæ costa basali glaucescente, fascia nigricante antice abbreviata, fascia pallide cinerea albido marginata costam versus ferruginea et extus valde dilatata, spatio exteriore nigricante, linea alba, spatio marginali cinereo; posticæ obscure fuscæ.*

Female. Cinereous, with a ferruginous tinge, pale cinereous beneath. Wings beneath lurid, thickly speckled with brown, with a purple tinge towards the exterior border. Fore wings with a glaucous tinge at the base and along the adjoining part of the costa; a blackish band abbreviated in front, followed by a pale cinereous band, the latter mostly bordered with whitish, ferruginous and much dilated outward in front, where it includes the large reniform mark; exterior space blackish, including the costal subapical whitish points, accompanied by a white line which partly divides it from the cinereous marginal space; marginal festoon brown, with blackish points on the angles. Hind wings dark brown, with the fringe partly testaceous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Ophiusa difficilis.

Fœm. *Cinereo-ferruginea; alæ anticæ lineis fulvis indistinctis subangulatis ferrugineo marginatis, reniformi indistincta subrotunda cinereo marginata, macula apicali nigricante-fusca; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ, fimbria cinerea.*

Female. Cinereous-ferruginous, cinereous beneath. Wings lurid-brown and with a cupreous tinge beneath. Fore wings with the usual lines tawny, indistinct, slightly angular, bordered with ferruginous; marginal points blackish; costal subapical points testaceous; reniform mark indistinct, nearly round, with a cinereous border; a blackish brown apical spot. Hind wings cupreous-brown; fringe cinereous. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

Ophiusa scindens.

Mas. *Cinerea, ferrugineo conspersa; abdomen fuscescente-cinereum apice subcompressum; alæ anticæ lineis quinque fuscis, macula subapicali atra, reniformi oblonga nigricante-cinerea non excavata; posticæ cervinæ, linea submarginali testacea, fimbria cinerea ex parte fusca.*

Male. Cinereous, speckled with ferruginous, dingy testaceous beneath. Third joint of the palpi about one-third of the length of the second. Abdomen brownish cinereous, somewhat compressed at the tip. Fore wings with five brown lines; first line abbreviated hindward; second angular in front; third undulating, somewhat diffuse, contiguous to the inner side of the reniform mark; fourth undulating; fifth denticulated, joining near the costa a deep black subapical spot; marginal points blackish; costal subapical points whitish; reniform mark oblong, blackish cinereous, not excavated. Hind wings fawn-colour, with a testaceous submarginal line; fringe cinereous, partly brown. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

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OPHIUSA? OBHÆRENS.

Fœm. *Testacea; palporum articulus 3us gracillimus, 2i dimidio longior; abdomen subalbidum; alæ anticæ pallide purpurascente-rufæ, nigro subconspersæ, margine interiore subangulato, linea exteriore nigra tenui obliqua arcuata, linea submarginali undulata subdenticulata intus ferrugineo extus nigro marginata, spatio marginali cano, punctis marginalibus elongatis nigris, orbiculari et gutta posteriore nigris, reniformi nigricante sat angusta non excavata; posticæ albidæ, margine lato fuscescente.*

Female. Testaceous. Third joint of the palpi very slender, more than half the length of the first. Abdomen almost whitish. Fore wings pale lilac-red, slightly speckled with black; interior border slightly angular near the base; the usual lines obsolete, except the exterior and the submarginal; exterior line black, very slender, curved and oblique; submarginal line undulating, slightly denticulated, irregularly bordered with ferruginous on the inner side and with black on the outer side; marginal space hoary, with elongated black marginal points; a black dot in the disk behind the orbicular mark, which is also a black dot; reniform blackish, rather narrow, not excavated. Hind wings whitish, with broad brownish borders. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

OPHIUSA CONJUNCTURA.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-fusca; abdomen fuscescente-cinereum; alæ anticæ purpurascente-fuscæ, cupreo-fusco nebulosæ, lineis tribus strigaque arcuata pallidis, macula apicali cupreo-fusca, maculis marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ æneo-fuscæ.*

Female. Ferruginous-brown, brownish cinereous beneath. Abdomen brownish cinereous. Fore wings purplish brown, partly shaded with cupreous-brown, which hue is interrupted by three pale lines; first and second lines straight and upright; third slightly curved and oblique, abbreviated in front, where the dark hue is bounded by a pale curved streak; a cupreous-brown apical spot;

marginal spots blackish; costal subapical spots white. Hind wings æneous-brown. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a, b. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

Ophiusa judicans.

Fœm. *Obscure cinerea; alæ anticæ subglaucescentes, fusco subconspersæ, lineis quinque fusco marginatis, 5a maculam nigricante-fuscam includente, reniformi magna subquadrata nigra extus furcata; posticæ lineis duabus obscuris indistinctis denticulatis, margine exteriore subglaucescente.*

Female. Dark cinereous, a little paler beneath. Fore wings with a glaucous tinge, minutely speckled with brown; lines a little paler than the ground-colour, bordered with brown; first line abbreviated hindward; second straight and upright; third angular; fourth much contorted, limited in front by the reniform mark; fifth denticulated, forked towards the costa, where it includes a blackish brown spot; reniform mark black, subquadrate, forked exteriorly. Hind wings with two indistinct denticulated dark lines; a glaucous tinge along the exterior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Port Natal. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Ophiusa? abnegans.

Ferruginea; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus maculaque subapicali nigricantibus, illis intus diffusis extus concisis pallidoque marginatis, macula parva apicali nigricante; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, subcinerascentes.

Ferruginous, more cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with two blackish irregular bands and an irregular blackish subapical spot, which are diffuse on the inner side, concise and bounded by a pale line on the outer side; the first widening hindward; the second wide towards the costa, where the line which bounds it is white and very distinct; subapical spot almost contiguous to a smaller apical blackish spot. Hind wings æneous-brown, with a slight cinereous tinge. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

OPHIUSA DEROGANS.

Fœm. *Fuscescente-cinerea; alæ anticæ subglaucescentes, fasciis duabus latis cupreo-fuscis, 1a subrecta, 2a extus biangulata, macula apicali nigricante; posticæ æneo tinctæ.*

Female. Brownish cinereous. Fore wings with a glaucous tinge; two broad cupreous-brown bands; the first almost straight and upright; the second forming two large angles on its outer side; apical spot blackish. Hind wings with an æneous tinge. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

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OPHIUSA? PALLIDILINEA.

Fœm. *Cervina; caput et thorax antice fusca; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ; alæ anticæ puncto basali maculaque parva postica interiore nigris, linea exteriore albida recta tenui vix obliqua, orbiculari et reniformi e punctis duobus albis; posticæ cinereæ, fascia obliqua pallida.*

Female. Fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Head, fore part of the thorax and of the pectus and some parts of the legs brown. Fore wings minutely and transversely speckled with black, with a black point at the base; a small black spot near the base of the interior border, emitting a short branch outward; a whitish exterior, straight, slender, hardly oblique line; orbicular and reniform marks hardly indicated by two white points. Hind wings cinereous, with a pale oblique band. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

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OPHIUSA SENEX.

Fœm. *Fusca; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ obscure cupreo-fuscæ, fascia media lata albida vix obliqua, spatio marginali pallidiore subglaucescente, linea intermedia undulata albida, linea submarginali cinerea denticulata valde indistincta, maculis subapicali et apicali nigricantibus ex parte albido marginatis; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, fascia albida.*

Female. Brown, mostly cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings dark cupreous-brown, with a broad middle whitish almost upright band; space about the exterior border paler, with a glaucous tinge, separated by a whitish undulating line from the darker part; submarginal line cinereous, denticulated, very indistinct; apical spot and subapical spot blackish, partly bordered by a whitish line. Hind wings æneous-brown, with a whitish band; fringe white about the tips and towards the interior angle. Length of the body 7—7½ lines; of the wings 17—18 lines.

a, *b*. North Australia, Gregory's Expedition. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.

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TRIGONODES? GAMMOIDES.

Fœm. *Cinerea; palporum articulus 3us conicus, brevissimus; thorax antice fuscescens; alæ anticæ lineis tribus obscure cinereis undulatis valde indistinctis, maculis duabus costalibus et reniformi nigris, hac subfurcata; posticæ pallidiores, fimbria albido-testacea.*

Female. Cinereous. Third joint of the palpi conical, about one fourth of the length of the second Thorax brownish in front. Fore wings with three dark cinereous undulating very indistinct lines; marginal points also dark cinereous; two black costal spots, the exterior one in front of the reniform mark, which is black and somewhat furcate; costal subapical points pale testaceous. Hind wings a little paler than the fore wings; fringe whitish testaceous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Punjaub. Presented by Gen. Hearsay.

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EUCLIDIA? ALTERNA.

Mas. *Pallide cervina; alæ anticæ lineis nigricante-fuscis, macula exteriore magna subquadrata nigra extus incisa, linea 5a lineam pallidam denticulatam includente, macula marginali guttisque anterioribus nigricantibus, gutta basali postica nigra: posticæ testaceæ, fascia tenui margineque lato interlineato fuscis.*

Male. Pale fawn-colour, testaceous beneath, where the wings have two blackish bands. Fore wings with blackish brown lines; basal line slender, abbreviated hindward; second straight, diffuse on the outer side towards the third, which is indistinct; fourth and fifth slender, angular, abbreviated and connected hindward at some distance from the interior border, including between them a large black subquadrate spot which is notched on the outer side; fifth brown, diffuse, black towards the costa, including a regularly denticulated pale line, and having beyond it a blackish spot by the middle of the exterior border, and some blackish anterior dots; a black dot near the base of the interior border. Hind wings testaceous, with a slender brown band and a broad brown border which contains two testaceous lines. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. North Australia, Gregory's Expedition. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.

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POAPHILA? DETRAHENS.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-cinerea; alæ anticæ lineis fuscis, linea submarginali lata undulata, orbiculari et reniformi fuscis, hac angusta extus excavata, illa punctiformi; posticæ fasciis duabus fuscis latis obliquis intus diffusis.*

Male. Cinereous, with a ferruginous tinge. Third joint of the palpi more than half the length of the second. Fore wings with brown lines; interior line nearly straight, slightly oblique; exterior line double; its interior part diffuse, ending behind the reniform mark; its exterior part extending nearly to the costa, curved inward at its end; submarginal line broad, undulating; orbicular mark brown, punctiform; reniform brown, narrow, excavated on the outer side. Hind wings with two broad oblique bands which are diffuse on the inner side. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. East Florida Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

POAPHILA? TURBATA.

Fœm. *Fusca; palporum articulus 3us brevissimus; abdomen subtestaceum; alæ anticæ guttis albis, fascia exteriore fusca valde indistincta, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus, orbiculari et reniformi nigricantibus subtus conspicuis, hac sat*

magna, illa parva; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, basi cinereæ. Var. β. —*Testacea, minor.*

Female. Brown, with a cinereous tinge, more cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi very short. Abdomen with a testaceous tinge. Fore wings with several irregular white dots, most of which are included in a very indistinct brown band beyond the reniform mark; marginal points blackish; fringe cinereous, shining; orbicular and reniform marks blackish, visible only on the under side, the former small, the latter rather large. Hind wings æneous-brown, cinereous towards the base. *Var.* β.—Testaceous, smaller. Length of the body 4½—5½ lines; of the wings 11—13 lines.

a, b. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

POAPHILA? REVOLUTA.

Fœm. *Obscure cinerea, abdomine alisque posticis pallidioribus, palporum articulus 3us brevis; alæ anticæ subchalybeæ, nigro conspersæ, orbiculari et reniformi indistinctis, hac et linea transversa undulata nigricante contiguis.*

Female. Dark cinereous; under side, abdomen and hind wings paler. Third joint of the palpi short. Fore wings with a chalybeous tinge, irregularly speckled with black; orbicular and reniform marks indistinct, the latter contiguous to a blackish undulating transverse line. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

United States. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

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POAPHILA? CONSEQUENS.

Fœm. *Rufescente-ferruginea; palpi porrecti, validi; articulus 3us 2i dimidio non brevior; alæ anticæ subpurpurascentes, nigro subconspersæ, lineis indistinctis, linea submarginali distincta pallida subrecta costam versus angulata, plaga costali cupreo-fusca, orbiculari obsoleta, reniformi obscura extus excavata; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, fimbria pallide cinerea.*

Female. Reddish ferruginous, mostly cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, stout; third joint about half the length of the second. Fore wings with a slight purplish tinge, slightly speckled with black; lines indistinct, except the submarginal line, which is pale, nearly

straight, with the exception of an angle which it forms near the costa, where it is contiguous to a cupreous-brown patch, the latter including the costal subapical points; orbicular mark obsolete; reniform a little darker than the ground-colour, excavated on the outer side; fringe dark cinereous. Hind wings æneous-brown; fringe pale cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Poaphila relapsa.

Fœm. *Testacea; thorace antice nigricans; pedes ex parte nigricantes; alæ anticæ subcinerascentes, linea exteriore subpallidiore subundulata nigro extus ex parte marginata, linea submarginali undulata diffusa indistincta, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ margine lato fuscescente.*

Female. Testaceous, luteous beneath. Thorax blackish in front. Legs partly blackish. Fore wings with a slight cinereous tinge; exterior line a little paler than the ground-colour, slightly undulating, partly bordered with black on its outer side; space beyond it a little darker than the wing elsewhere, as is also the submarginal line, which is undulating, diffuse and indistinct; marginal points black; fringe wholly testaceous. Hind wings with a broad brownish border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Poaphila profecta.

Fœm. *Pallide testacea, sat robusta; fasciculus frontalis longus; abdomen albido-testaceum, fusco subconspersum; alæ nigro subconspersæ, linea exteriore pallida recta perobliqua fusco extus marginata intus nigro guttata; anticæ gutta basali, linea interiore incompleta, orbiculari parva et macula magna discali nigris, linea submarginali pallida undulata subobsoleta, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus elongatis indistinctis.*

Female. Pale testaceous, rather stout. Frontal tuft long. Abdomen whitish testaceous, minutely speckled with brown. Wings minutely speckled with black; exterior line pale, straight, very oblique, bordered with brown on its outer side, and having a row of black dots along its inner side. Fore wings with a black dot near the base; interior line incomplete, indicated by an oblique black

streak in front, and by a black dot hindward; orbicular mark forming a black dot; reniform concealed by a large black spot; submarginal line pale, undulating, almost obsolete; marginal points blackish, elongated, indistinct. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

POAPHILA ORDINANS.

Fœm. *Cinerea; alæ anticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, venis lineisque albidis, his fusco marginatis, striga subcostali obliqua albida, maculis subcostalibus tribus contiguis nigris, reniformi albido marginata non excavata; posticæ lineis duabus albidis.*

Female. Cinereous, slightly paler beneath. Fore wings brownish cinereous, with whitish veins and slender whitish lines, which are bordered with dark brown; basal half line oblique; interior line forming an outward angle in the middle, shortened towards the costa, where there is an oblique whitish streak a little beyond it; exterior line much bent; submarginal line denticulated; less distinct, ending near the costa in three contiguous black spots, which form a curved streak and have near them three costal white points; reniform mark with a whitish border, not excavated. Hind wings with two whitish lines. Length of the body 5—5½ lines; of the wings 15—16 lines.

a, *b*. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

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POAPHILA EXSICCATA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio non brevior; alæ lineis undulatis obscure fuscis valde indistinctis, linea exteriore lata subpurpurascente bene determinata nigro-fusco marginata antice abbreviata, fascia diffusa incompleta obscure fusca lineam submarginalem pallidam indistinctam angulosam includente; anticæ punctis marginalibus nigris, reniformi subobsoleta; posticæ lunulis marginalibus nigris, fascia exteriore fusco interlineata.*

Female. Brown, with a slight cinereous tinge. Third joint of the palpi about half the length of the second. Wings with the lines dark brown, undulating, very indistinct, except the exterior one,

which is broad and pale purplish and bordered with blackish brown in the hind wings and in the hind part of the fore wings; in the anterior part of the latter it is slender, indistinct and angular; submarginal line pale, indistinct zigzag, in a diffuse incomplete dark brown band. Fore wings with black marginal points; reniform mark almost obsolete. Hind wings with black marginal lunules; exterior band interlined with brown. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Poaphila congesta.

Fœm. *Pallide testacea, sat valida; palpi erecti, graciles, subarcuati; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non longior; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis tribus albidis obscuro marginatis; posticæ albæ, semihyalinæ, margine exteriore subtestaceo.*

Female. Pale testaceous, rather stout. Palpi erect, slender, slightly curved; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Fore wings very slightly and minutely speckled with black; three whitish lines with dark borders; interior line nearly straight; exterior and submarginal lines curved inward near the costa; marginal points black, very minute. Hind wings white, semihyaline; exterior border with a pale testaceous tinge. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Poaphila? paucula.

Fœm. *Subcervino-cinerea; palporum articulus 3us brevissimus; alæ fusco subconspersæ, linea exteriore albida recta obliqua fusco extus marginata apud costam angulata, linea submarginali subundulata e cuneis fuscis albido notatis, linea marginali nigricante, ciliis fusco interlineatis; anticæ linea interiore albida undulata fusco extus marginata, reniformi e striga nigra; posticæ gutta discali nigra.*

Female. Cinereous, with a slight fawn-coloured tinge. Third joint of the palpi very short. Wings minutely speckled with brown; exterior line whitish, straight, oblique, with a brown outer border, forming a right angle near the costa of the fore wings; submarginal line slightly undulating, consisting of brown cuneiform whitish

pointed marks; marginal line blackish, slightly festooned; ciliæ interlined with brown. Fore wings with the interior line whitish, undulating, with a brown outer border; reniform mark forming a black streak. Hind wings with a black cellular dot, which is extended into a streak beneath. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Poaphila tincticollis.

Fœm. *Testacea; caput antice fuscum; palpi fusci, articulo 3o minimo; thorax antice nigricans; alæ anticæ lineis duabus fuscis parallelis rectis vix obliquis, linea submarginali obscura undulata valde indistincta, puncto basali nigricante, reniformi e punctis duobus fuscis; posticæ pallide fuscescentes, æneo-tinctæ, fimbria testacea.*

Female. Testaceous. Head in front and palpi dark brown; third joint of the latter very minute. Thorax blackish in front. Fore wings with two parallel straight hardly oblique brown lines, whose inner borders are a little paler than the wing elsewhere; submarginal line dark, undulating, very indistinct; a blackish point by the base of the wing; reniform mark distinguished by two brown points, placed transversely. Hind wings pale brownish, tinged with æneous; fringe testaceous. Length of the body 5—5½ lines; of the wings 12—13 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Poaphila percara.

Fœm. *Testacea; palpi nigricantes, articulo 3o minimo; thorax antice ater; alæ anticæ linea exteriore lutea recta obliqua extus fusco marginata, linea submarginali cinerea indistincta angulosa, puncto discali interiore fusco; posticæ cinereæ.*

Female. Testaceous. Palpi blackish; third joint very minute. Thorax in front deep black. Fore wings with a straight oblique exterior luteous line, bordered with brown on its outer side; submarginal line cinereous, indistinct, zigzag; marginal points elongated, brown; a brown point in the interior part of the disk, and by it some almost obsolete indications of a slender luteous line; under side and hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Poaphila? simplex.

Fœm. *Subrufescente-cinerea; palporum articulus 3us conicus, brevissimus; alæ anticæ triente exteriore obscuriore, lineis obscuris undulatis denticulatis indistinctis, lituris duabus costalibus nigris, reniformi rufescente angusta subexcavata.*

Female. Cinereous, with a slight reddish tinge. Third joint of the palpi conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Fore wings with the apical third part darker; lines dark, indistinct, undulating and denticulated; two black costal marks terminating the interior and middle lines; costal subapical points pale; reniform mark reddish, narrow, slightly excavated on the outer side. Hind wings in colour like the fore wings, but without lines. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

North Hindostan. In the East India Company's collection.

Genus BAREIA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, validi, pilosi, porrecti; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ crenulatæ, corporis dimidio vix longiores. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedis longiusculi; femora pilis longis; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ longiusculæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo sat obliquo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi short, stout, pilose, porrect; third joint very minute. Antennæ crenulate, hardly more than half the length of the body. Abdomen lanceolate, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs rather long; femora with long hairs; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings rather long, moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, a little rounded at the tips, slightly convex and rather oblique along the exterior border.

1. Bareia incidens.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina; abdomen cinereum, segmentis nigricante marginatis; alæ anticæ cinereo obscuro ex parte nebulosæ, lineis nigris undulatis diffusis incompletis, orbicolari alba nigro submarginata, striga subcostali nigra obliqua, maculis*

tribus submarginalibus nigris, linea submarginali pallido guttata; posticæ cinereæ, lineis tribus denticulatis nigricantibus.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous; hind borders of the segments blackish. Fore wings partly shaded with dark cinereous; lines black, undulating, diffuse, incomplete, irregular; orbicular mark white, partly bordered with black; reniform concealed by a black oblique streak, which proceeds from the costa; two black spots near the fore part of the exterior border, having between them a black spot which contains a white point; submarginal line with pale dots along its outer side. Hind wings cinereous, with three blackish more or less denticulated lines. Length of the body 7½ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

Genus PŒSULA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi validi, pilosi, suberecti; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ crenulatæ, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes graciles; femora antica ciliata; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ sat angustæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice acutæ, margine exteriore recto perobliquo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis rather short. Palpi stout, pilose, nearly vertical; third joint very minute, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ distinctly crenulated, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen lanceolate, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs slender; fore femora ciliated with long hairs; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings straight along the costa, acute at the tips, straight and very oblique along the exterior border.

1. Pœsula delinquens.

Mas. *Testacea; thorax antice ater; alæ anticæ roseo subtinctæ, fascia exteriore ferruginea recta obliqua bene determinata nigricante marginata, linea interiore ferruginea angulosa postice obsoleta, linea submarginali nigricante indistincta incompleta, reniformi nigricante extus excavata; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, fimbria testacea.*

Male. Testaceous. Thorax deep black in front. Wings mostly cinereous beneath. Fore wings with a slight rosy tint between the base and the exterior band; the latter is ferruginous, straight, oblique, very distinct, irregularly bordered with blackish; interior line ferruginous, slight, zigzag, obsolete towards the interior border; submarginal line blackish, irregular, indistinct, incomplete; marginal points black; reniform mark blackish, irregular, excavated on the outer side. Hind wings brownish cinereous; fringe testaceous. Length of the body 6½ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus RISTRA.

Fœm. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi compressi, erecti, subarcuati; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas paullo superans. Pedi nudi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice acutæ, margine exteriore recto vix obliquo.

Female. Body hardly stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi compressed, vertical, slightly curved; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, a little more than half the length of the body. Abdomen lanceolate, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs bare; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, acute and rectangular at the tips, straight and hardly oblique along the exterior border.

1. RISTRA TORTUOSA.

Fœm. *Cervina; alæ fimbria brevi albida; anticæ lineis cinereis tortuosis indistinctis albido submarginatis; posticæ æneo-cinereæ.*

Female. Fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Wings with a short whitish fringe. Fore wings with the lines cinereous, slender, tortuous, indistinct, slightly and incompletely bordered with whitish. Hind wings æneous-cinereous. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus BANIANA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti; articulus 2us compressus; 3us linearis, 2i triente non longior. Antennæ crenulatæ, ciliis longiusculis, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen lanceolatum, apice subcompressum, alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes longi, graciles; tibiæ intermediæ pilis longis vestitæ; posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ apud costam rectæ, margine exteriore subflexo.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect; second joint compressed; third linear, rounded at the tip, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ crenulated with rather long ciliæ, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen lanceolate, slightly compressed at the tip, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs long, slender; middle tibiæ fringed with long hairs; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, rectangular at the tips; exterior border slightly bent in the middle, its hind part rather oblique.

1. BANIANA SIGNIFICANS.

Mas. *Subtestaceo-cinerea; fasciculus frontalis et thorax antice nigri; abdomen cervinum, basi pallide cinereum; alæ anticæ puncto basali maculisque duabus magnis nigris, macula 1a trigona postica interiore, 2a informi costam versus attenuata extus diffusa; posticæ pallide testaceæ, apud marginem exteriorem obscure cinereæ.*

Male. Pale cinereous, with a slight testaceous tinge, luteous beneath. Frontal tuft and fore part of the thorax black. Abdomen fawn-colour, pale cinereous at the base. Fore wings with a black point by the base and with two large black spots; the first triangular, near the base of the interior border; the second very irregular, attenuated towards the costa, diffuse on the exterior side; space between it and the exterior border a little darker than the rest of the wing. Hind wings pale testaceous, dark cinereous towards the exterior border. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

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PHURYS PEDESTRIS.

Fœm. *Pallide subtestaceo-cinerea; fasciculus frontalis peracutus; alæ linea obliqua recta albida, punctis marginalibus indistinctis pallide fuscescentibus.*

Female. Pale cinereous, with a slight testaceous tinge. Frontal tuft very acute. Wings with a whitish straight oblique line, which extends from four-fifths of the length of the costa of the fore wings to two-thirds of the interior border of the hind wings; marginal points pale brownish, indistinct. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

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PHURYS ASSEVERANS.

Fœm. *Pallidissime cervina; abdomen albidum; alæ anticæ striga postica interiore pallida, punctis tribus discalibus nigris, linea flava recta obliqua exteriore, fascia submarginali obscura, punctis submarginalibus elongatis nigris.*

Female. Very pale fawn-colour, somewhat testaceous beneath. Abdomen whitish. Fore wings with a short slight pale streak, which proceeds obliquely from near the base of the interior border, and is almost parallel to the costa; three black points in a line on the disk; a straight yellow line extending from beyond two-thirds of the length of the interior border to near the tip of the costa, towards which it is attenuated; band beyond it a little darker than the wing elsewhere, and accompanied by a darker line, which contains the elongated black submarginal points. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Genus ANOBA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us arcuatus, subtus pilosus; 3us linearis, brevissimus, 2o valde gracilior. Antennæ subpectinatæ, apice simplices, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen alas posticas

non superans. Pedes graciles; tibiæ fimbriatæ, posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore recto obliquo.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi obliquely ascending; second joint curved, pilose beneath; third joint linear, much more slender than the second, and not more than one-fourth of its length. Antennæ slightly pectinated to about three-fourths of the length, very much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender; tibiæ fringed with long hairs; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, rectangular at the tips, straight and moderately oblique along the exterior border.

1. ONOBA TRIGONOIDES.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-cinerea; alæ anticæ plaga trigona discali fasciaque informi exteriore atris albido marginatis, linea submarginali nigricante diffusa denticulata; orbiculari et reniformi e puncto guttaque nigris; posticæ obscure cinerea, fimbria pallida.*

Male. Cinereous, tinged above with ferruginous. Fore wings with a deep black triangular patch, which has a whitish border, and with an irregular deep black exterior band, which is bordered with whitish, and forms a large angle on its inner side, and is diffuse on its outer side; submarginal line blackish, diffuse, denticulated; marginal points black; orbicular and reniform marks represented by a black point and a black dot; costal subapical points pale. Hind wings dark cinereous; fringe pale. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

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Genus PHUPHENA.

Fœm. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi sat graciles, subnudi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us longi-conicus, brevissimus. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes sat validi, subnudi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ sat angustæ, subfusi-

formes; anticæ apud costam perparum convexæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo valde obliquo.

Female. Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi rather slender, nearly bare, obliquely ascending; third joint elongate-conical, full one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ simple, rather more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout, almost bare; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings rather narrow, subfusiform. Fore wings very slightly convex along the costa, rounded at the tips, slightly convex and very oblique along the exterior border.

1. PHUPHENA FUSIPENNIS.

Fœm. *Rufescente-cervina; alæ anticæ fasciis tribus nigricantibus obliquis sat diffusis, 1a 3aque rectis, 2a subarcuata, reniformis margine ex parte obscuro; posticæ ferrugineæ.*

Female. Reddish fawn-colour, paler beneath. Fore wings with three blackish oblique rather diffuse bands; first straight; second slightly curved; third straight, more oblique than the first; reniform mark with an incomplete dark border, contiguous to the inner side of the second band. Hind wings ferruginous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

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REMIGIA SUBSIGNATA.

Fœm. *Cinerea; pedes antici dense pilosi; alæ nigro subconspersæ, linea exteriore ferruginea recta obliqua pallido extus marginata, linea submarginali e punctis albidis nigro notatis, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ linea submarginali apud medium fuscescente nebulosa.*

Female. Cinereous, paler beneath. Fore femora and fore tibiæ densely pilose. Wings minutely speckled with black; lines almost obsolete, except a straight oblique exterior ferruginous one which extends from the tips of the fore wings to the middle of the interior border of the hind wings, and has a pale exterior border; submarginal line indicated by a row of whitish points, which are marked with black and are most conspicuous beneath; marginal

points blackish; under side with a brown lunule in the disk of each wing. Fore wings with a brownish shade on the middle of the submarginal line. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

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REMIGIA CONGREGATA.

Fœm. *Pallidissime cervina, nigro subconspersa; alæ lineis subobsoletis, punctis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ linea submarginali purpurascente-rufa maculam apicalem glauco-albidam guttamque posticam nigram includente, reniformi purpurascente-rufa.*

Var. β. *Cervina; alæ lineis sat bene determinatis; anticæ guttis punctisque nigris, macula apicali alba magna.*

Var. γ. *Albido-testacea; caput et thorax anticus subcervina; alæ lineis undulatis pallidissime cervinis valde indistinctis, spatio marginali pallidissime cervino, linea submarginali angulosa pallida*

Var. δ. *Testacea; abdomen albidum; alæ anticæ linea submarginali ferruginea nigro notata valde indistincta et incompleta; posticæ albidæ.*

Female. Very pale fawn-colour, slightly speckled with black. Wings with black submarginal points, with the lines almost obsolete, beneath dingy whitish, excepting the undulating lines and exterior border. Fore wings with the submarginal line purplish red, irregular, including a black dot hindward, and in front a diffuse glaucous whitish apical spot; reniform mark purplish red. Length of the body 6¼ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Var. β. Fawn-colour. Wings with the cinereous lines conspicuous. Fore wings with several black dots and points; apical white spot large. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Var. γ. *Male.* Whitish testaceous, speckled slightly with black. Head and fore part of the thorax somewhat fawn-colour. Wings with the transverse lines undulating, very pale fawn-colour and very indistinct; submarginal points black; most of the marginal space very pale fawn-colour, forming a ground hue for the pale

zigzag submarginal line; the small orbicular mark and border of the reniform of the same hue. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Var. δ. Testaceous, slightly speckled with black. Abdomen whitish. Fore wings with the lines obsolete, except the submarginal one, which is ferruginous, marked with black, very indistinct and incomplete; marginal points black. Hind wings whitish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.
b—f. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.
g—i. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.
j. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

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REMIGIA OPTATURA.

Fœm. *Cervina; pedes fasciculati; alæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis nigricantibus diffusis indistinctis undulatis, punctis submarginalibus nigris albo notatis; anticæ lineis submarginalibus confusis, orbiculari et reniformi nigricantibus indistinctis, striga glauca diffusa subapicali.*

Female. Fawn-colour. Legs tufted. Wings slightly speckled with black; lines blackish, diffuse, indistinct, undulating; submarginal points black, marked with white. Fore wings with the submarginal lines confused and forming a band; costal subapical points testaceous; orbicular and reniform marks blackish, indistinct; a diffuse glaucous subapical streak. Hind wings with some cinereous speckles. Length of the body 8—9 lines; of the wings 20—22 lines.

Ceylon. In the East India Company's collection.

REMIGIA AMANDA.

Fœm. *Cervina; pedes densissime fasciculati; alæ latæ, purpureo variæ, lineis obscurioribus, fascia media albida incompleta, fascia exteriore lata rufescente-cervina, punctis submarginalibus fuscis.*

Female. Fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Abdomen paler than the thorax. Legs most densely tufted. Wings broad, partly tinged with purple, paler than the thorax, but with darker

lines; middle band whitish, incomplete; exterior band broad, reddish fawn-colour; submarginal points brown. Fore wings subfalcate. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Adelaide. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

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Genus GIRPA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis trigonus, conspicuus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us subarcuatus; 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen conicum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi, dense pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice angulatæ, margine exteriore recto subobliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Frontal tuft prominent, triangular. Proboscis short. Palpi obliquely ascending; second joint slightly curved; third lanceolate, rather more than half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen conical, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, densely pilose, moderately long; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, rectangular at the tips, straight and slightly oblique along the exterior border.

1. GIRPA ALIENA.

Mas. *Cinerea, nigro conspersa; thorax antice obscurior; alæ lineis incompletis diffusis undulatis nigricantibus; antice orbiculari e gutta nigricante; reniformi parva nigricante marginata, striga subapicali brevi lata subobliqua cana.*

Male. Cinereous, speckled with black, paler beneath. Thorax darker in front. Wings with some incomplete diffuse undulating blackish lines; submarginal points blackish; fringe broad. Fore wings with the orbicular mark forming a blackish dot; reniform rather small, with a blackish border; a broad, short, irregular, slightly oblique, hoary streak near the tip of the costa; three pale costal subapical points. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

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FELINIA? TERMINIGERA.

Fœm. *Albida ; palporum articulus 3us nigro fasciatus, 2o paullo brevior ; thorax antice nigro fasciatus ; pedes pilosi ; alæ anticæ albæ, triente exteriore plagaque costali basali cervinis fusco lineatis, maculis duabus costalibus (una subapicali, altera apicali) albis, litura subapicali nigra ; posticæ fascia margineque cinereis.*

Female. Whitish. Third joint of the palpi with a black band, a little shorter than the second. Thorax with a black transverse line in front. Legs pilose. Fore wings white, fawn-colour and with brown lines on more than one-third of the surface from the tips, and with a patch of the same hue by the base of the costa; two white spots near together on the costa, the second apical and larger than the other; a small black mark behind them. Hind wings with a cinereous band and a cinereous border which is attenuated towards the interior angle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Canara. In the East India Company's collection.

Genus GALAPHA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi pilosi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ subpectinatæ. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis longiusculus, sat angustus. Pedes densissime fasciculati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrectangulatæ, margine exteriore recto sat obliquo.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi pilose, obliquely ascending; third joint conical, very minute, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen lanceolate, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft rather long and narrow. Legs mostly densely tufted with long hairs; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, nearly rectangular at the tips, straight and moderately oblique along the exterior border.

1. GALAPHA ANGULIPLAGA.

Mas. *Cinerea; caput, thorax antice, palpi pedesque nigricantia; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, apud costam rufescentes, dimidio apicali obscure cinereo, macula postica interiore magna subquadrata ramulum emittente maculaque discali pyriformi atris, guttis marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ pallide cinereæ, margine exteriore obscuro.*

Male. Cinereous. Head, thorax in front, palpi and legs blackish. Fore wings minutely speckled with black, with a reddish tinge along the costa; exterior half mostly dark cinereous; a large deep black subquadrate spot near the base of the interior border, emitting a short branch towards an irregular pyriform deep black spot, which indicates the reniform mark; marginal dots blackish. Hind wings pale cinereous, dark cinereous towards the exterior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Natal. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

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Genus ESCUA.

Fœm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi longi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us vix subclavatus, 2o non brevior. Antennæ subciliatæ, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes vix validi; femora tibiæque pilis longis dense ciliatæ. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ apud costam vix convexæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore flexo.

Female. Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi long, obliquely ascending; third joint as long as the second, very slightly widening towards the tip, which is rounded. Antennæ minutely ciliated, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen lanceolate, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs hardly stout; femora and tibiæ densely fringed with long hairs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings very slightly convex along the costa, rectangular at the tips; exterior border bent in the middle, its hind part moderately oblique.

1. ESCUA EXTOLLENS.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ anticæ purpureo subtinctæ, apud marginem exteriorem pallidiores, litura apud angulum interiorem nigricante, lineis interiore et exteriore pallidis subobli-*

quis, 1a recta, 2a antice angulata, punctis submarginalibus albis nigro notatis, orbiculari et reniformi atris, hac magna vix excavata, illa punctiformi ; posticæ cinereæ, linea media recta pallida.

Female. Ferruginous-brown, cinereous beneath. Abdomen somewhat paler than the thorax and with a cinereous tinge. Wings with a testaceous marginal line. Fore wings partly tinged with purple, mostly paler along the exterior border; a blackish mark by the interior angle; interior and exterior lines pale, slender, slightly oblique, the first straight, the second forming an outward angle in front; submarginal line indicated by a few white black-marked points; orbicular and reniform marks deep black, the former punctiform, the latter large, hardly excavated. Hind wings cinereous-brown, with a pale straight line across the middle. Length of the body 6½ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Genus CŒRIANA.

Fœm. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi validi, pilosi, compressi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us longi-conicus, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ simplices. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes validi, pubescentes; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ mediocres; anticæ apud costam subrectæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore vix convexo non obliquo.

Female. Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi stout, pilose, compressed, obliquely ascending; third joint elongate-conical, about half the length of the second. Antennæ simple. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, pubescent; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings nearly straight along the costa, rectangular at the tips, hardly convex and not oblique along the exterior border.

1. CŒRIANA CLANDESTINA.

Fœm. *Obscure fusca; alæ fimbria testacea nigro notata; anticæ purpurascentes ex parte cervinæ, linea exteriore nigra obliqua denticulata, strigis submarginalibus nigris, lunulis marginalibus nigris extus testaceis, orbiculari et reniformi valde indistinctis; posticæ æneo-fuscæ.*

Female. Dark brown, brownish cinereous beneath. Wings with a testaceous black-marked fringe. Fore wings with a purplish tinge, partly fawn-colour; lines almost obsolete, except the exterior one, which is black, oblique and irregularly denticulated; a row of black submarginal streaks; marginal lunules black, testaceous on the outer side; orbicular and reniform marks very indistinct. Hind wings æneous-brown. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

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Genus SETIDA.

Mas. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longi, ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, 2o paullo brevior. Antennæ simplices, graciles, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen sublanceolatum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ integræ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo subobliquo.

Male. Body hardly stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi long, ascending; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ simple, slender, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen somewhat lanceolate, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings entire, moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa, somewhat rounded at the tips, slightly convex and oblique along the exterior border.

1. SETIDA QUADRISIGNATA.

Mas et fœm. *Pallide cervina, nigro conspersa; alæ lineis nigris undulatis, linea submarginali magis determinata subrecta, macula submarginali lunulisque marginalibus nigris, his pallido notatis; anticæ maculis costalibus nigris, orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis.*

Male and female. Pale fawn-colour, with black speckles, which are most numerous on the thorax. Wings with the lines black, undulating and without speckles about their borders; submarginal line more distinct than the others, nearly straight, with a black spot on each wing between it and the middle of the exterior

border; marginal lunules black, with pale marks on their outer sides. Fore wings with black spots along the costa terminating the lines; orbicular and reniform marks almost obsolete. Hind wings hardly differing from the fore wings in the markings. Length of the body 5—5½ lines; of the wings 12—13 lines.

a—e. North Australia, Gregory's Expedition. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.

Genus OLYSSA.

Fœm. Corpus sat validum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, breviusculi, vix pilosi; articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio paullo brevior. Antennæ simplices, corporis dimidio longiores. Abdomen conicum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes longiusculi, sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ mediocres, anticæ apud costam rectæ, apud apices subrectangulatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo sat obliquo.

Female. Body moderately stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, rather short, hardly pilose; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, a little less than half the length of the second. Antennæ simple, more than half the length of the body. Abdomen conical, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long and slender; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings straight along the costa nearly rectangular at the tips, slightly convex and rather oblique along the exterior border.

1. Olyssa calamitosa.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus cinerea; alæ anticæ lineis tribus nigricantibus undulatis, linea exteriore atra denticulata magis obliqua, fascia contigua lata obscure cinerea costam versus abbreviata; posticæ vix diversæ.*

Female. Ferruginous-brown, cinereous beneath. Wings with black marginal lunules. Fore wings with three blackish undulating lines before the exterior one, which is deep black, more oblique, somewhat denticulated, contiguous to a broad dark cinereous band which is abbreviated towards the costa. Hind wings with the lines much like those of the fore wings, but rather fewer. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. North Australia, Gregory's Expedition. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.

Genus NIGUZA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi ascendentes, sat graciles, vix pilosi; articulus 3us conicus, brevissimus. Antennæ graciles, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen conicum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes longiusculi; sat graciles, subnudi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ amplæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo sat obliquo. *Mas.*—Antennæ serratæ. *Fœm.*—Antennæ simplices.

Male and female. Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi ascending, rather slender, hardly pilose; third joint conical, not more than one fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slender, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen conical, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long and slender, almost bare; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings ample. Fore wings straight along the costa, slightly rounded at the tips, slightly convex and rather oblique along the exterior border. *Male.*—Antennæ serrated. *Female.*—Antennæ simple.

1. NIGUZA SPIRAMIOIDES.

Mas et fœm. *Pallide cervina; alæ lineis duabus nigricantibus, 1a subrecta, 2a arcuata, lineis duabus submarginalibus nigris, 1a diffusa subdenticulata indistincta, 2a denticulata bene determinata; anticæ ocello disculi magno nigro pupilla albo.*

Male and female. Pale fawn-colour. Wings with two blackish lines; first line nearly straight, abbreviated at each end in the hind wings; second curved, especially in the fore wings; two submarginal black lines; the first diffuse, slightly denticulated, not distinct; the second very distinct, regularly denticulated; marginal line undulating; under side with two black spots and with an intermediate brown line. Fore wings with a large black white-pointed ocellus between the first and second lines. Hind wings with a black spot beneath by the interior angle. Length of the body 7—8 lines; of the wings 18—20 lines.

a.—d. North Australia, Gregory's Expedition. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.

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AMPHIGONIA POSTPONENS.

Fœm. *Nigricans; alæ subchalybeæ, lineis plurimis denticulatis nigris; anticæ angulatæ, orbiculari et reniformi cervinis, hac maxima vix excavata, illa ovata parva; posticæ angulo sat acuto, linea submarginali atra extus rubro marginata.*

Female. Blackish, dark cinereous beneath. Wings with a chalybeous tinge; lines black, denticulated, rather numerous; marginal line bordered with testaceous on the outer side. Fore wings distinctly angular on the exterior border; orbicular and reniform marks fawn-colour; the former oval, small; the latter very large, hardly excavated. Hind wings with a rather acute angle; a deep black submarginal line, bordered with dark red exteriorly. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Page 1572.

THERMESIA IMITATURA.

Mas. *Fusca; palporum articulus 3us basi pallidus, 2i dimidio paullo longior; alæ linea media recta obliqua testacea costam versus angulata, guttis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ linea interiore testacea subrecta, reniformi magna pallido marginata vix excavata; posticæ macula discali pallido marginata.*

Male. Brown, pale cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi pale at the base, a little more than half the length of the second. Wings with a straight oblique testaceous middle line, which forms an angle towards the costa of the fore wings; submarginal line indicated by black irregular dots, which in the fore wings are accompanied by a pale irregular line, but are most distinct in the hind wings; marginal lunules black, with testaceous borders. Fore wings with an interior testaceous almost straight line; reniform mark large, with a pale border, hardly excavated. Hind wings with a pale bordered spot corresponding to the reniform mark, but smaller. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

THERMESIA BIGUTTA.

Fœm. *Pallidissimè cervina; palpi longi; articulus 3us 2o brevior; antennæ subcrenulatæ; alæ nigro subconspersæ, linea exteriore testacea obliqua subrecta intus fusco marginata; anticæ macula subapicali nigra, orbiculari nigra punctiformi, reniformi obsoleta; posticæ litura apud angulum interiorem nigricante,*

Female. Very pale fawn-colour. Palpi long; third joint rather shorter than the second. Antennæ minutely crenulate. Wings very minutely speckled with black, with a nearly straight oblique exterior testaceous line which is bordered with brown on the inner side. Fore wings with a black subapical spot; orbicular mark black, punctiform; reniform obsolete. Hind wings with a blackish mark by the interior angle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Page 1582.

Genus OBUCOLA.

Mas. Corpus sat validum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us robustus, arcuatus, subtus pilosus; 3us linearis, gracillimus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ crenulatæ, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes longiusculi, sat graciles, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ amplæ, anticæ falcatæ, margine exteriore recto vix obliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis short. Palpi obliquely ascending; second joint stout, curved, pilose beneath; third linear, very slender, full half the length of the second. Antennæ crenulate, with short setæ, much more than half the length of the body. Abdomen lanceolate not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs rather long and slender, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings ample. Fore wings falcate acute; exterior border straight, slightly oblique.

1. OBUCOLA EXPANDENS.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina; alæ lineis plurimis fuscis denticulatis diffusis, lunulis submarginalibus nigris extus albis; anticæ*

linea pallida recta, obliqua, orbicolari nigricante subrotunda pallido marginata, reniformi nigricante submarginata; posticæ apud lineam exteriorem subrufescentes.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Wings with numerous brown denticulated mostly diffuse lines; submarginal lunules black, white on the outer side. Fore wings with a straight pale line extending from the tips to near the base of the interior border; space between this line and the costa paler than the hinder part; orbicular mark blackish, nearly round, with a pale border; reniform with an incomplete blackish border. Hind wings tinged with red about the exterior line. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 27 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Page 1607.

CAPNODES? EXTIMA.

Fœm. *Fusca, subtus albida; palpi albido fasciati; abdomen cinereum; alæ cerrinæ, lineis denticulatis testaceis nigro marginatis, lunulis marginalibus nigris testaceo marginatis.*

Female. Brown, whitish beneath. Palpi with a whitish band. Abdomen cinereous. Wings fawn-colour, with testaceous denticulated lines which are diffusedly bordered with black; marginal lunules black, bordered with testaceous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12½ lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

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CAPNODES? TETRASPILA.

Fœm. *Luteo-testacea; palporum articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio paullo longior; thorax nigro fasciatus; alæ anticæ striga costali arcuata maculaque apicali nigris; posticæ pallidiores, macula apicali fusca.*

Female. Luteous-testaceous. Palpi obliquely ascending; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, a little more than half the length of the second. Thorax with a black band in front. Fore wings with a black curved streak on the middle of the costa, and with a black apical spot. Hind wings paler than the fore wings,

with a brown apical spot. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Ceylon. In the East India Company's collection.

Genus DONACESA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi pubescentes, compressi, suberecti, subangulati; articulus 2us subarcuatus; 3us longi-conicus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ pectinatæ, subconvolutæ, fasciculo compresso instriutæ. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas triente superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes validi, pilis longis ciliati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis. Alæ longiusculæ, sat angustæ; anticæ apud costam rectæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore sat obliquo.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi pubescent, compressed, nearly vertical; second joint forming an angle with the first, slightly curved inward; third elongate-conical, about half the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated, except towards their tips, slightly convoluted, with a compressed pencil of hairs near the base. Abdomen lanceolate, extending for nearly one-third of its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs stout, fringed with long hairs; hind tibiæ with long spurs. Wings rather long and narrow. Fore wings straight along the costa, rectangular at the tips, rather oblique along the exterior border.

1. DONACESA MIRICORNIS.

Mas. *Cervina, subtus rufo-flavescens; alæ lineis duabus obliquis fuscescentibus, interiore costam versus angulata, exteriore magis determinata, punctis submarginalibus nigris albo notatis; anticæ linea interiore fuscescente, orbiculari alba punctiformi, reniformi punctum album includente; posticæ puncto discali nigro.*

Male. Fawn-colour, more yellow and tinged with red beneath. Wings with two oblique brownish lines; the interior one slight, angular towards the costa of the fore wings; the exterior one more distinct; submarginal points black, marked with white. Fore wings with an interior brownish line; orbicular mark white, punctiform; reniform indistinct, with a white point by its hind border. Hind

wings with a black point corresponding to the reniform mark. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Page 1623.

HYPENARIA DISCESSURA.

Mas. *Pallide cervina; palpi porrecti, articulo 2o rufescente, 3o pallide cinereo; alæ nigro subconspersæ, linea rufescente subrecta obliqua exteriore, spatio submarginali rufescente vario, macula discali viridescente; anticæ orbiculari parva viridescente nigro marginata.*

Male. Pale fawn-colour, somewhat cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect; second joint reddish; third pale cinereous. Wings slightly speckled with black, with a reddish nearly straight line which extends from the tips of the fore wings to beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings; space between this line and the exterior border more or less varied with red, which forms two indistinct and diffuse lines; a pale greenish discal spot on each wing near the inner border of the line. Fore wings with the orbicular mark forming a pale green black-bordered dot. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Page 1642.

Genus UGIA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi longi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us crassus, pubescens, subarcuatus; 3us linearis, gracillimus, apice acuminatus, 2i dimidio paullo longior. Antennæ longæ, subpectinatæ, corporis dimidio valde longiores. Abdomen longum, sublanceolatum, alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes sat graciles, vix pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longissimis. Alæ breviusculæ, latiusculæ; anticæ apud costam subconvexæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore vix convexo valde obliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi long, obliquely ascending; second joint very stout, pubescent, slightly curved;

third linear, very slender, acuminated at the tip, a little more than half the length of the second. Antennæ long, much more than half the length of the body, slightly and nearly equally pectinated along the whole length. Abdomen long, sublanceolate, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs rather slender, hardly pilose; hind tibiæ with very long spurs. Wings rather short and broad. Fore wings slightly convex along the costa, rectangular at the tips, hardly convex and very oblique along the exterior border.

1. UGIA DISJUNGENS.

Mas. *Pallide cervina, subtus obscurior; palporum articulus 2us extus nigricans, 3us nigricante fasciatus; alæ linea exteriore recta fusca, linea submarginali pallida undulata, punctis marginalibus nigris; alæ anticæ linea interiore fuscescente undulata, orbiculari nigricante punctiformi, reniformi fusco marginata.*

Male. Pale fawn-colour, a little darker beneath. Second joint of the palpi blackish on the outer side; third with a blackish band. Wings with a straight brown exterior line, which extends from the tips of the fore wings to a little beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings; submarginal line pale undulating, most apparent on the hind wings; marginal points black. Fore wings with a brownish undulating interior line; orbicular mark blackish, punctiform; reniform with a brown irregular border. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Singapore. In Mr. Wallace's collection.

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For Genus BAGISARA *read* Genus CAROIA.

Page 1792.

For BAGISARA BOMBYCOIDES *read* CAROIA BOMBYCOIDES.

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Edward Newman, Printer, 9, Devonshire Street, Bishopsgate.

Digitized with financial assistance from the
Government of Maharashtra
on 02 April, 2016